

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Sultan Restored

THE French cabinet has decided to restore Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef to the throne of Morocco from which he was deposed in August 1953 because of his pro-nationalist leanings. In the last few weeks this announcement had been expected sometime before the general election later this year. Coming as it does at the outset of the campaign, it is certain to be a lively issue and one which may have an important bearing on the alignment of parties in the next Assembly, and therefore the composition of the next coalition government. Having decided that there shall be no change in the proportional representation system of election, the Assembly has, in effect, opted for a fresh instalment of political impotence. Instability will reappear sooner or later and the familiar pattern of crisis and compromise which has dominated French politics in recent years is the prospect again in the future.

It is important to stress this for it is the backdrop before which events in Morocco will be shaped in the months ahead. At the outset it is necessary to correct any belief that the Moroccan drama has ended with the restoration of Ben Youssef, that this third act will witness the quiet, orderly development of Moroccan government towards home rule—as promised by M. Faure—and the growth of more friendly feelings between France and Paris.

For not only is there no certainty that M. Faure will be the next Premier of France—and therefore no certainty that the next government will choose the same remedies to treat the effects of chronic nationalism—but there is also no certainty that the restoration of Ben Youssef is the ideal panacea for this particular problem.

For example, the Presence Française—representative of staunch conservative French settlers—will almost certainly dispute the decision on the grounds that it amounts to appeasement of nationalist agitation. Their livelihood, they fear, may become untenable in a Morocco where home rule makes no adequate provision for interests of minorities. Again, several groups of nationalists retain bitter memories of wayward and arbitrary behaviour by Ben Youssef before 1953 and will accept him back only if harnessed with the curb of constitutional monarchy.

THE shaping of Morocco's future will be the responsibility of the new Government of France. One would feel more hopeful if there was a good chance that a Mendes-France or a Faure (despite his tragic assistance in the past) would take the helm of government next year. But it is much less than a good chance, and the manoeuvrings of the Communists and Socialists give rise to some misgivings. It is difficult to say how much prestige M. Faure has earned for his achievements. He will undoubtedly tell the electorate that an ordered settlement in Morocco will result in a gradual withdrawal of some 60,000 French troops stationed there. This will appease some of his critics but at the same time it is certain to provoke strong criticism from the French colonialists and their powerful lobby in Paris.

There will also be criticism that the move has been badly timed and that it was a reckless gamble to restore the former sultan at all. But M. Faure is pledged to the gradual development of Morocco towards home rule. And this ideal is attainable if he or his successor acts with care, patience and complete sincerity.

US MIDDLE EAST POLICY

Aid For Any Invaded Country
SUPPORT FOR UN PROPOSALS

Washington, Nov. 6.

The United States would do everything it possibly could to help any Middle Eastern country—Arab or Israel—that might be invaded, the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr George V. Allen, said in a television interview today.

The United States government, Mr Allen said, "is going to be very angry at any country which starts a preventive war or an aggressive war." Likewise, he added, the United States "is going to be very 'pro' any country that demonstrates it wants to keep the peace."

Mr Allen, the State Department's senior Middle East specialist, said he thought Israel and Egypt might very well accept United Nations peace proposals to relieve tension in the turbulent area.

Mr Allen described the recommendations such as they had been unofficially reported as providing:

1. The United Nations should be allowed "to continue its work" of clearly defining the physical boundaries of the de-militarised El Aqia-Nizana zone, around which Egyptians and Israelis have battled furiously in recent days.

2. Neither side should maintain troops in the zone. United Nations observers should have "entire freedom" to determine if anyone crosses the boundaries.

Yesterday Mr Allen told the Israeli and Egyptian ambassadors to Washington that the United States supports "the United Nations plan."

Each ambassador gave apparently "sincere" assurances, Mr Allen said, that neither Israel nor Egypt had any intention of setting off an "aggressive" war.

3-Nation Agreement

Mr Allen did not say just what the United States would do in case of a full-scale attack. But he said it would operate under a three-nation agreement adopted with Great Britain and France after the Palestine war. This was designed to prevent a Middle East arms race and block any "forceful change" of Arab-Israeli frontiers.

Present Soviet policies, Mr Allen said in answer to a question, did not seem to "fit in with the purposes" of this agreement.

Mr Allen said the United States viewed "with grave concern" Egypt's deal to barter cotton for arms with Czechoslovakia, and he gave this account of previously disputed United States conversations with Egypt on possible weapons transactions.—Reuter.

Escaped Convict
Surrenders

Seattle, Nov. 6.

One of 10 convicts who escaped from the Washington State Penitentiary on Thursday surrendered today because, he said, "I forgot my heart pills and couldn't run very fast."

He said that after the break the convicts had trotted nearly 25 miles. He added: "I forgot my heart pills and couldn't run very fast." The inmates bored through a seven-inch concrete floor and then tunneled 60 feet to a point outside the prison. Prison officials described the escape as a "masterpiece of engineering."—United Press.

ISRAEL TAKES "A MOST SERIOUS VIEW"

Jerusalem, Nov. 6. The Israeli government today warned Jordan that it takes a "most serious view" of last night's attack on the border settlement of Sdeh Hamud. The attack bore all the signs of a planned military operation, an Israeli foreign ministry spokesman said, in leaving the government warning.

garrillas from Jordan had tried to blow up three houses at Sdeh Hamud. No casualties were caused among settlers and damage was slight, he said.

The warning was conveyed to Colonel R. Hamud, chief of the United Nations truce supervision committee, and later to a Jordanian delegation attending a security meeting of the Israeli.

That Snap
Election
May Not
Come Off

Paris, Nov. 7.

The Government's plans for holding snap elections in December have received a setback and may postpone the whole scheme for several months and even bring down the Cabinet.

The blow was delivered by the Radicals under the leadership of M. Pierre Mendes-France. The Congress showed itself violently hostile to the Premier, M. Edgar Faure.

The objections of the congress to holding elections under the existing voting system were so strong that the Council of the Republic, the upper house of Parliament, will now certainly become the scene of a determined effort to hold up plans for elections this year and to make another attempt after the single-member constituency system had been restored first.

M. Mendes-France told the congress that the existing system of proportional representation coupled with inter-party alliances could only bring back the same kind of incoherent and ungovernable assembly, that only the pre-war system of single member constituencies chosen in successive ballots could give the country the coherent majority needed to make stable and progressive government possible.

Violent Reaction

The Government won the first round in the battle to hold snap elections in December last Wednesday when the Assembly adopted the early elections bill. But the Council of the Republic can now, if it desired, wreck the whole plan by being slow about passing the bill or amending it before it returns it for second reading to the lower house.

The violence of the Radical Party's reaction will, many believe, turn the scale against the Government in the upper house, thus increasing the chances of getting the electoral system changed and putting elections off probably until February.

"DEAD"
HUSBAND
RETURNS

New York, Nov. 6.

A German war bride said today she would stay with her American husband, even though her first husband had returned after being legally "dead" for five years.

Mrs Lore Supinski, now living in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, cites a death certificate from a court in Nuremberg, Germany, to prove that her first husband, former German Storm Trooper Walter Choroba, is dead.

But Choroba was repatriated by the Russians last month after serving ten years as a war prisoner in the Soviet Union. Dispatches from Germany have quoted him as saying he will fight the death certificate which was issued in 1950.

LEGAL MARRIAGE

His former wife married an American serviceman, John Supinski, in 1952 while he was stationed in Germany. Supinski said his marriage was legal.

"We did just what the German Court told us to do," he said.

The Court cautioned Mrs. Supinski at the time she obtained the certificate that should her first husband ever prove to be alive she would have to choose between the two.

For Mrs. Supinski there is no decision to make. She said: "Johnny is my husband. I want to stay with him and my children."—United Press.

SUNNY SUNDAY

Paris, Nov. 6.

Paris boulevards were crowded with countless strollers as a spell of warm and sunny weather spread throughout most of France today.

Open-air cafes did a good trade with temperature rising to 65 degrees Fahrenheit.—China Mail Special.

Winner Of The Macao Grand Prix
Receives His Trophy

Robert Ritchie, driving an Austin Healey 100, yesterday won the Macao Grand Prix after an exciting race. Last night at an official dinner, Madame Esparteiro, wife of the Governor of Macao, presented the prizes and here she is seen handing the Grand Prix trophy to Mr Ritchie. — Staff Photographer.

Right To Independence Recognised

Tito And Dulles
In Agreement

Brioni, Yugoslavia, Nov. 6.

Mr John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia agreed at talks here today that the Communist countries of East Europe are entitled to their independence.

Mr Dulles told a press conference after their talks: "We were of common accord in recognising the importance of the independence of those states in non-interference from outside in their internal affairs and their right to develop their social and economic order in the way of their own choice."

Marshal Tito, who attended the press conference, was asked if he and Mr Dulles agreed on a common policy towards the Eastern European states.

"Yes, that is correct," he replied.

The two statesmen talked for two and a half hours under a warm Mediterranean sun on a rocky uninhabited island of the Brioni group in the Adriatic, where Marshal Tito has his summer residence.

Speaking on a terrace in front of a disused fisherman's hut, they and their closest advisers discussed Eastern European progress at the Geneva conference of foreign ministers. European security, German unity and the Middle East situation.

LOOKED HEALTHY

Returning to nearby Brioni from Vanga Islet, they sat down to the press conference. President Tito looked in good health after a month on Brioni recovering from a rheumatic illness. Mr Dulles said he had a "most agreeable day."

He said he had reported to President Eisenhower on the Geneva conference and heard the Yugoslav leader's views on the problems of European security and Germany.

"What those views are must remain a secret between us," Mr. Dulles said.

Speaking in English, Marshal Tito said in reply to a question that in their discussion on Germany, "I spoke my opinion, he spoke his opinion."

Asked whether they agreed on methods of solving the German problem, he said: "That is another question."

COMMUNIQUE

A communique issued by the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, in Belgrade, tonight said that agreement had been reached on a number of questions.

The communique said: "On November 6, 1955, the United States Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, met the President of Yugoslavia, Josip Broz Tito, on Brioni."

The President of the Yugoslav republic entertained Secretary Dulles and his advisers to lunch.

Ford Family To
Give Up Control

New York, Nov. 6.

The heirs of Henry Ford have agreed to relinquish control of the 52-year-old Ford Motor Company to permit stock to be offered to the public, the Ford Foundation announced today.

Mr Henry Ford, grandson of the founder, and members of the Ford family will transfer 60 per cent of their voting rights to new common stock.

Mr H. Rowan Galtier, President of the Ford Foundation, said that the Ford Company will be recapitalized and three new classes of stock issued.

After stock splits the company will have a total of \$3,461,470 shares of common stock.—Reuter.

Moroccans Slain

Casablanca, Nov. 7. Terrorists killed three Moroccans and wounded six in the Arab quarters of Casablanca early yesterday evening.

Three were wounded when a home-made bomb exploded in the street of the new Arab quarter. Three others were wounded by shooting.—France Press.

TODAY'S RACING
SELECTIONS

By "Rapier"

RACE 1

Laddie
Thunder Sky
Ben Lawers
Outsider: First Lady.

RACE 2

Attractive Power
Hiram C
Silver Dahlia
Outsider: Good Girl.

RACE 3

Conqueror
Dreadnought
Atomic Caesar
Outsider: Pearl Diver.

RACE 4

Anniversary 10
Mainstay II
Armament
Outsider: Pot O' Gold.

RACE 5

Beautiful Phoenix
Same Again
Tonyber
Outsider: Royal Command.

RACE 6

Shiraz
Clonfeckle
American Carrot
Outsider: Rainbow.

RACE 7

Fighting Spirit
How Do I Know
Bright Bay
Outsider: Supreme Command.

RACE 8

Comet
Straight Flush
Tell-me-more
Outsider: Sunstreak.

RACE 9

Another Victory
Perfectibility
Diamond Queen
Outsider: Ringway.

RACE 10

Bonita
Super-King
Norse Girl
Outsider: New Jersey.

By "The Turf"

RACE 1

Laddie
First Lady
Dutch Courage
Outsider: Fair Play.

RACE 2

Hiram C
Blue Bird
Silver Dahlia
Outsider: Good Girl.

RACE 3

Atomic Caesar
Dreadnought
Free Success
Outsider: New Love.

RACE 4

Anniversary 10
Bayshore
Empress Delight
Outsider: Armament.

RACE 5

Beautiful Phoenix
Same Again
Kentucky Lad
Outsider: Lily.

RACE 6

Knock-Again
Shiraz
Rainbow
Outsider: Straight Forward.

RACE 7

How Do I Know
Supreme Command
Chinese Meekness
Outsider: Fighting Spirit.

RACE 8

Hawaiian Moon
Orange Beauty
Straight Flush
Outsider: Tell-me-more.

RACE 9

Outsider
Ringway
Perfectibility
Outsider: Oceanic Sky.

RACE 10

New Jersey
Super-King
Bonita
Outsider: Arc Triomphe.

Today's Tracer Tip

for the \$10 race
Material for flying suits, maybe?
Saturday's tip was Gladup which finished third and paid a dividend of \$11.10.

RETURNING TO MOROCCO
ON NOVEMBER 16

Paris, Nov. 6.

Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef, exiled by the French government since 1953, will return to Morocco on November 16, it was learned today after an interview in which he confirmed the throne councillors in office until his arrival in Morocco.

The French and Moroccan military band played the national anthems.

The ceremony at the Chateau de Sath Cloud, the Foreign Minister's official country residence, marked the full restoration to the throne of the man deposed and expelled by France in August 1953 for his nationalist leanings.—Reuter.

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SEND YOUR GIFT PARCELS NOW!Take Advantage of our
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	Usual Price	NOW
Pure Satin Slips	\$27.50	\$18.50
Heavy Brocade Silk Ladies Evening Jackets	\$45-65	\$20.
Pure Heavy Crepe Silk w/Lace Nighties	\$32.	\$24.
Pure Crepe de Chine Emb'd & Punch Work Slips	\$22	\$17.
Pure Silk Men's Shirts	only \$17.50 & \$18.50	
Pure Silk w/Emb'd Cami-Knicker	\$22.	\$17.
Pure Silk Emb'd Blouses	\$19.	\$14.50
Pure Silk Georgette Nighties	\$50.	\$20.

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AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.45 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

(Please note special showing times)

TO-DAY

A picture for those who have seen the Air Display
A "MUST" for those who missed it —



FRANK LOVEDAY - ALEX NICOL - BARRY SULLIVAN - BRUCE BENNETT

Lobby display of aircraft models at Princess and Empire by courtesy of Radar Co., at King's by Hobby Center

AT KING'S — Full efforts of PERSPECTA SOUND

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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

NEW LAUGHTER IN STORE WITH NORMAN WISDOM

"MAN OF THE MOMENT"

Also Starring

Lana Morris • Bolinda Leo

Of course it's

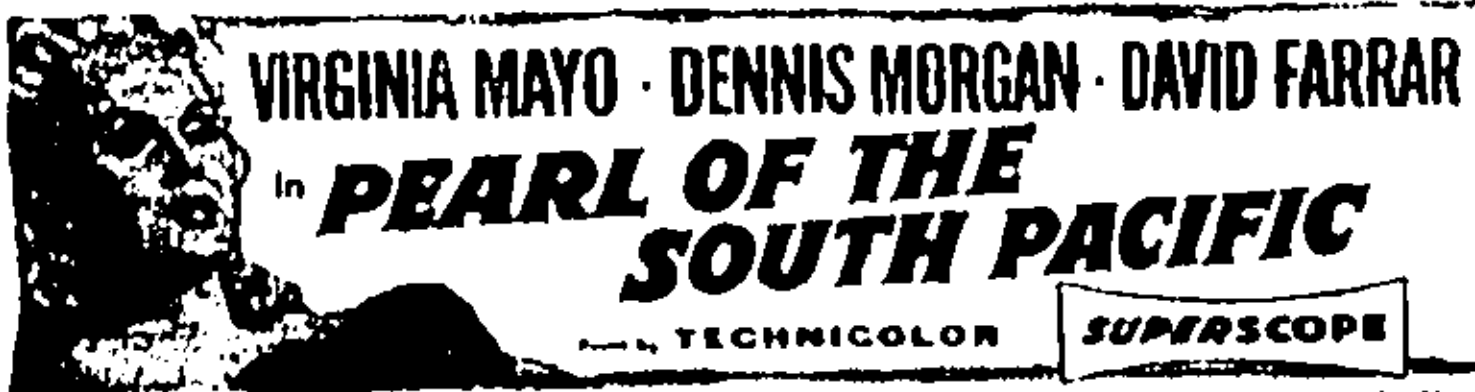
A J. Arthur Rank Picture

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

"FESTIVAL TIME"

The Venice International Film Festival of 1955

— NEXT CHANGE —



ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HAN SUYIN'S IMMORTAL LOVE STORY

20th Century-Fox presents

WILLIAM HOLDEN • JENNIFER JONES

LOVE IS A MANY-SPLENDORED THING

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Commencing To-morrow: "UNCHAINED"

LEE CHINESE OPERA

TO-NIGHT AT 8.00 P.M.

(In Mandarin)

Admission: \$12, \$10, \$8, \$5, \$3 & \$1

Big London Wedding



Miss Emily Licos, 24-year-old daughter of a Greek film distributor and racehorse owner, leaving St Stephen's Church, Watbrook, in the City of London, with her husband, Mr James Tennant, second son of Lord Glenconner, after their wedding last week.—Central Press Photo.

Eden, Macmillan & Morrison To Speak

Missing Diplomats Case To Be Debated In Commons

London, Nov. 7.

Sir Anthony Eden, the Prime Minister, and Mr Harold Macmillan, Foreign Secretary, will be the principal Government speakers when the House of Commons discusses the case of the two missing British diplomats, Guy Burgess and Maclean today.

HOPES OF PROGRESS AT GENEVA

Geneva, Nov. 6.

Mr Charles Wilson, United States Defence Secretary, left here by air for Washington tonight after attending the initial phase of the "Big Four" conference.

"We sincerely hope that the frank discussion of the problems by the four foreign ministers will finally result in some real progress," he said before leaving.

His place in the American delegation has been taken by Mr Gordon Gray, assistant Defence Secretary for international security affairs, who flew here from Washington earlier today.—Reuter

SHOOT LESS GAME PLEA

Salisbury, Nov. 6.

To ensure that the big game population of Southern Rhodesia is maintained, the government has decided that in future hunters will have to be content with licences to shoot restricted numbers and only certain species.

The Southern Rhodesian Game Officer said there is still a fairly large game population in the colony, but in view of the number of animals which have been shot in anti-guerrilla operations, game has been declining for some years.—China Mail Special.

SKIPPING CAN BE DANGEROUS

Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, Nov. 6.

Peggy Haseldine, 6, has given up skipping for a while. She nearly choked to death when she swallowed a pencil while skipping. She was rushed to hospital where the pencil was removed. A doctor said: "We got it out only just in time."—China Mail Special.

Bloemfontein, Nov. 6. After spending two days in the family refrigerator in Johannesburg a pot cat was found frozen stiff. But several hours later, after it had been placed in front of a warm stove, it began to thaw out and was soon leaping up and meowing like the cat of old.—China Mail Special.

DOCTORS GIVE HIM A THOROUGH CHECKUP IKE FIT TO LEAVE HOSPITAL?

Denver, Nov. 6.

President Eisenhower had a medical examination at Fitzsimons Army Hospital this afternoon to determine when he could leave hospital.

Dr Paul Dudley White, Boston heart specialist, arrived early in the afternoon and joined Mr Eisenhower's staff of physicians at Fitzsimons for what the White House described as a "rather lengthy medical examination."

If they are satisfied with his condition they will submit a suggested programme for this week and "the President will then make the decision," said the Presidential press secretary, Mr James Hagerty.

HIS BEST GUESS

Mr Hagerty said pending a report from the doctors his "best guess" was that Mr Eisenhower would leave next Friday for Washington, perhaps spend the weekend at the White House, then leave for Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on Monday.

The morning medical bulletin continued to report progress in his recovery from a heart attack which he suffered on September 24.

The President this morning, following a routine "designed primarily on mobility as an antidote to the weakness produced by long bedrest," received new confidential reports on fighting in the Middle East. The White House declined to elaborate.—United Press.

COMPROMISE PLAN TO END DEADLOCK IN U.N.

United Nations, Nov. 6.

A compromise in the voting deadlock between the Philippines and Yugoslavia for a seat in the Security Council was under "informal discussion" by Western powers this weekend, an informed source said today.

Neither the Philippines nor Yugoslavia has received an outright majority in 12 ballots conducted by the General Assembly so far.

The ballots have divided the United States and Britain. Britain is backing Yugoslavia on the grounds that it is an eastern European nation and entitled to a Security Council seat for the next two years under the "gentlemen's agreement" of 1946 among the major powers.

The U.S. has repeatedly stated that it supports the Philippines.

Belgian Plan

Russia backed Yugoslavia shortly after the voting began on October 14. The first Soviet candidate was Poland, but it received poor support in the Assembly, and after a few ballots, Russia withdrew its support.

A compromise plan was reported to have been proposed by Belgium, which, with the other Benelux nations, the Scandinavian bloc and some of the Commonwealth nations, is backing Britain in supporting Yugoslavia as an east European candidate.

Belgian delegates say the plan is in "circulation" but deny that they introduced it.

Under the plan, the Philippines would be elected for a two-year term beginning January 1 to succeed Turkey. When elections are held two years hence an east European nation—but not necessarily a Communist nation—would be assured of majority support, sources said.

The sources said that after that an Asian and an east European nation would take it in turns to hold the seat for a two-year period.

Serve Two Purposes

This would serve two purposes: It would end the current deadlock, which is an obvious split of the Anglo-American front. It would also help to meet Asian demands for greater representation in the Security Council.

However, many observers believe that in the thirteenth ballot on Tuesday the deadlock will continue.

They said this would probably lead to another "period of reflection," during which the Belgian plan will be given further consideration.

There was no indication tonight that either the U.S. or Britain would change their position. But observers said the Belgian plan would cut support away from the British position and possibly win the Philippines the several votes it needs.—United Press.

WEAK SPOTS IN DYKES

The Hague, Nov. 6.

Experts have found 51 weak spots in the sea dykes of Zeeland Province, in the Netherlands.

Schouwen-Duiveland Island, which was one of the worst stricken areas in the floods of 1953, has 15 of the weak spots. It was reported.

Work has begun to strengthen the areas.—China Mail Special.

MORE TIME FOR TRAINING

Munich, Nov. 6.

Political lectures have been reduced to a minimum for Hungarian athletes to give them more time for preparation for the 1956 Olympic Games, refugees said today.

They told Radio Free Europe, a private American anti-Communist radio station, that the Hungarians were concentrating their effort for the games on swimming, football, shooting and the track events.

Coaches in Hungary were anxious to let their star athletes meet as many first-rank Western athletes as possible.

Training schedules for Hungarian Olympic probabilities had been increased to between four hours and six hours daily and athletes were subjected to the strictest discipline imaginable.

The coaches were also developing a large group of second-string athletes, some of whom may be good enough by the time of the Olympics to replace the big "stars" the refugees said.—China Mail Special.

Less Noise Plea By Deaf Council

Pretoria, Nov. 6.

A national conference on noise has been called by the South African National Council for the Deaf. It will be held early next year.

Mr H. S. Jooste, Secretary of the Council, told the annual congress of the Medical Association in Pretoria: "People are working and living under the most noisy conditions without appreciating the latent danger and in many cases the actual damage being done to their ears."

Children running about with continuous and recurring carache and with chronic discharging ears were never taken to a doctor," he said.—China Mail Special.

Norway's A-plant

Oslo, Nov. 6.

Work has begun on the site for Norway's first atomic reactor for industrial use.

The reactor in south-east Norway will provide steam for a large pulp and paper concern.—China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

When he came to her room at night... was it to kiss or to kill...?



TO-DAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.00 NOON

Burt Lancaster in "FROM HERE TO ETERNITY" A Columbia Picture

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.



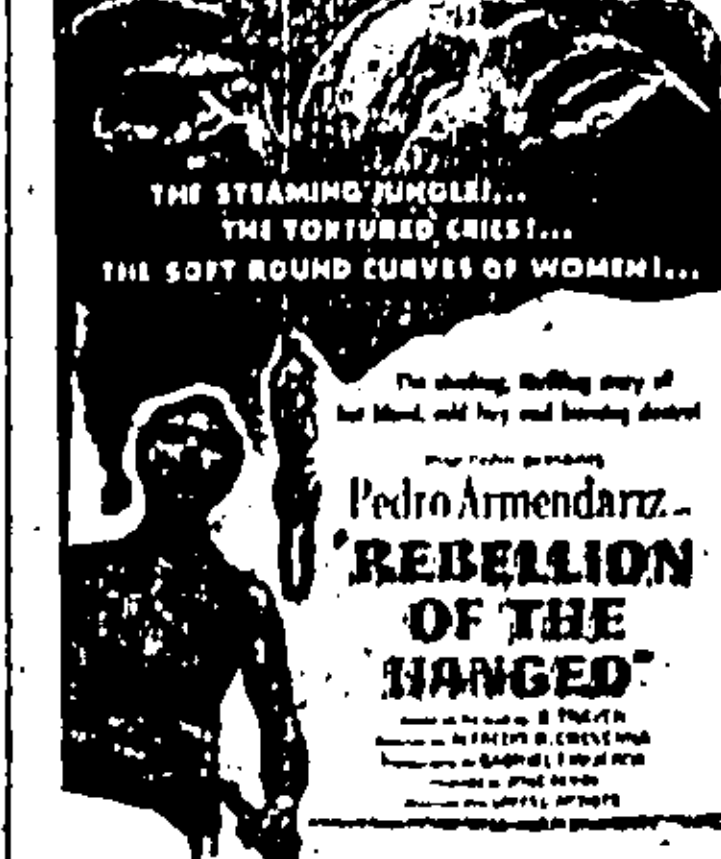
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Truce Chief Has New Secret Plan For Palestine

Cabinet Approves Sharett's US Visit

Jerusalem, Nov. 6. The Israeli Cabinet today approved a visit by Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Foreign Affairs Minister, to the United States. He is expected to take up with United States Government officials talks which started last month in Paris and Geneva regarding Israel's request for Western arms and a guarantee of Israel's frontiers.

Ships Ferry Supplies From Suez To Cyprus

Nicosia, Nov. 6. The 4,285-ton British ship Snowden Smith arrived at Famagusta today from the Canal Zone carrying vehicles and supplies for troops in Cyprus.

Also aboard were elements of the Rear Headquarters of the Middle Eastern Land Forces, which will be functioning later this month from Episkopi, ten miles west of Limassol, the British Joint Air and Land Middle East Headquarters will be established.

Two other British ships, the 4,202-ton Evan Gibb and the 4,255-ton Humphrey Gale, are now working with the Snowden shuttling between the Canal Zone and Famagusta to complete the transfer of supplies and troops by the middle of November.

Three more minesweepers have joined the flotilla patrolling the Cyprus coast to prevent arms being smuggled to the island during the longer winter nights. —Reuter.

Double Colour TV Programme

New York, Nov. 6. The National Broadcasting Company today announced a \$12 million (about £4,250,000) plan to double its colour television programmes in New York, Los Angeles and Chicago by next year. —China Mail Special.

ISOLATED CLASHES REPORTED AT ISRAEL VILLAGES

Jerusalem, Nov. 6. Major-General Burns, the United Nations truce chief, today considered the threatening Arab-Israeli situation with his advisers immediately on his return to Jerusalem.

Gen. Burns, who has visited New York and London over the past two weeks, saw United Nations observers stationed in the Gaza strip and the El Auja demilitarised zone centres of fighting between both sides.

They gave him a first-hand account of last week's battle between Israeli and Egyptian troops at El Sabha, the most bitter flare-up since the Arab-Israeli armistice of 1949.

Gen. Burns has a new plan for maintaining the ceasefire along the border. No details have been disclosed, but it will presumably supplement his proposal for a mile-wide buffer zone between the opposing sides.

Incorrect
The Israeli chief delegate at truce headquarters said the new plan was connected with a buffer zone. United Nations spokesman said this interpretation was incorrect.

Train Driver Forgot

Bonn, Nov. 6. Railway officials stopped and recalled a train at Bamberg when it roared past getting into the station at Zupfendorf station because the driver forgot he was to stop there.

The train went back to Zupfendorf, took aboard the indignant passengers, and brought them to Bamberg about half an hour late.

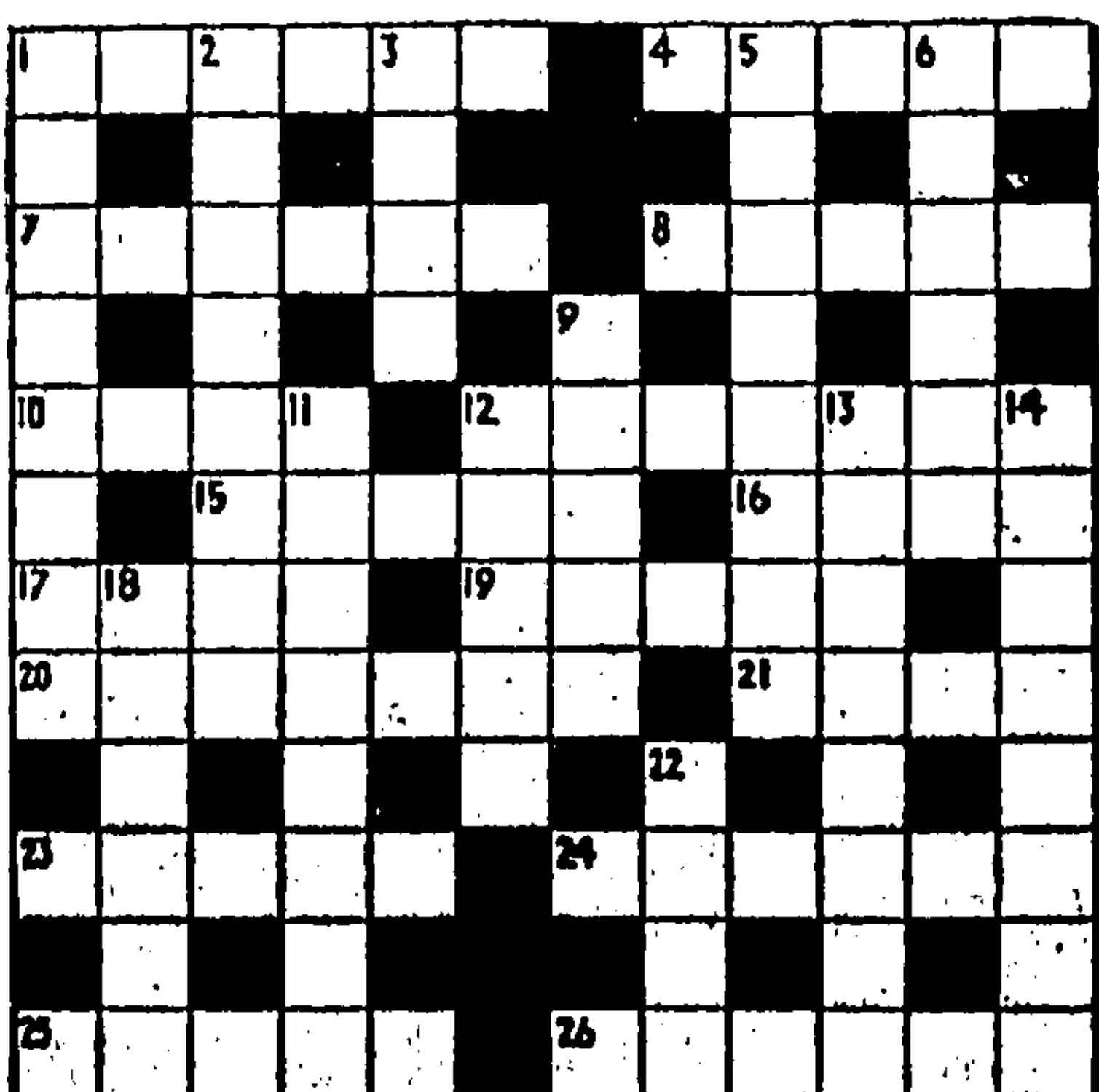
The driver explained that he had forgotten an alteration to timetables which put a Zupfendorf stop on his schedule. —China Mail Special.

FREAK SHARK

Capetown, Nov. 6. South African fishermen trawling for fish later identified as "a freak shark of the man-eating variety."

The creature had the body of a shark but a grotesque, almost round, head. —China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.
1 Register (6).
4 Attempt (5).
7 Place of worship (6).
8 Lawn (7).
10 Plunder (4).
12 Negotiated (7).
15 Allotted portion (5).
16 Lark (4).
17 Prophet (4).
19 Shaking tree (5).
20 Extends (7).
21 Tepee (5).
22 Sharp (5).
24 Lower in dignity (6).
25 Employing (5).
26 Highly pleased (6).

DOWN.
1 Without pity (8).
2 Writer of music (8).
3 Part (4).
5 Pennon (8).
6 Reply (6).
9 Lock of hair (5).
11 Menace (8).
12 Commerce (8).
13 Apartment house (8).
14 Fated (6).
16 Important periods (6).
22 Relate (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. Across: 3 Platters, 8 Enture, 9 Enduring, 11 Register, 12 Vera, 13 Octave, 15 Erred, 16 Item, 20 Selected, 24 Hindered, 25 Severe, 26 Peerless. Down: 1 Merry, 2 Usage, 5 Prevalence, 4 Lark, 6 Lark, 7 Signet, 10 Demure, 14 Order, 15 Rescued, 18 Slump, 17 Silence, 20 Screw, 21 Asphyx, 22 Mail, 23 Last.

US CORPS ORDERED TO WIDEN

Chemical Warfare Research

Washington, Nov. 6. THE United States Army Chemical Corps today was ordered to widen research into germ and gas warfare.

New biological, radiological and chemical weapons and methods to combat them should be developed "to the fullest extent the human mind can encompass," the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Charles Brucker, said today in a call for re-organisation.

The reorganisation will be based on a report prepared by a special committee of scientists, chemical experts and educationists.

Their report said the Chemical Corps should concentrate its research on the development of weapons of "a maximum potential perspective of particular concepts of warfare," the objective being to subdue an enemy without destroying property which the victor might want to save.

The committee criticised what it called "a lack of public understanding" in this matter adding that atomic warfare was "freely discussed" but much work of the Chemical Corps had been assumed to be "horrifying" in character.

The group urged franker recognition of the "proper places of chemicals and biological warfare" and of the importance of defensive measures.

The army had said in a circular issued last summer that these "special purpose" weapons should no longer be listed in the "mass destruction" category with nuclear weapons. —Reuter.

MAN GOES BERSERK

Compton, Calif., Nov. 6. Police said a man went berserk with a 25-calibre automatic pistol today, killing his estranged wife and another woman and critically wounding a third woman.

Officers said Mrs. Alice Decker, 32, and Helen Witt, 23, were killed in a spray of bullets in Mrs. Decker's home. Mrs. Jean Witt, 40, mother of one of the dead women, was taken to a hospital in critical condition.

Booked on suspicion of murder was Mrs. Decker's estranged husband, Ray Decker. Officers said Decker had argued with his estranged wife over their marital problems. —United Press.

Czech Paper For Selassie

Prague, Nov. 6. A State-owned factory at Rozumberok, Slovakia, is to supply Emperor Haile Selassie of Abyssinia with personal note-paper in special boxes with pictures of himself and the Crown Prince, the People's Party newspaper Lidova, Democratic reported.

Another factory near Liberec, north Bohemia, has sent chandeliers of cut crystal, each carrying 141 bulbs and weighing 160 kilograms (more than three hundredweights) to the Emperor's palace at Addis Ababa, press reports said. —China Mail Special.

WEED SPOTTER

Melbourne, Nov. 6. Country Party Member, Mr. S. T. Stephens, told the Victorian Legislative Assembly that a severely noxious weed, banned by Act of Parliament and bringing fines to landowners and flourishing on land next to Parliament House, is Melbourne.

The acting Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Nett, said it was news to him but he would have the growth known as Greasyweed, dedicated to the Queen's Mother. —China Mail Special.

THE QUEEN AND LOLLO



The Queen chats with glamorous Glynis Lollobrigida as she meets the stars at the Odeon Theatre, Leicester Square, London. Her Majesty and the Duke of Edinburgh were attending the Royal Film Show. On Glynis's left is Virginia McKenna. —Reuterphoto.

Gen. Slim To Open Press Conference In Australia

Canberra, Nov. 7. The Governor-General of Australia, Sir William Slim, will open the business session of the eighth conference of the Commonwealth Press Union in the Albert Hall here today.

Delegates of 14 Commonwealth countries attending the three-day meeting arrived here today by air from Brisbane, capital of Queensland, where they inspected industries.

Sir William will be welcomed by the British President of the Newspaper Society and Chairman of the conference, Mr. Malcolm Graham.

Sir Harry Brittain, who initiated the first conference in 1909 and founded the Empire Press Union now known as the Commonwealth Press Union, will voice the meeting's thanks. A message from Sir Anthony Eden, the British Premier, will be read to the conference. Sir Anthony was himself a delegate to the last gathering in Australia 30 years ago.

Discussion

After the formal opening, Mr. Hugh Astor of the Times will lead a discussion on freedom of the press and journalistic ethics. Lady Huntly, a director of Kemsley Newspapers Limited, will begin discussion on journalists' training.

Later the conference will consider the impact of television, and sound radio, on newspapers, Commonwealth press communications and the world newsprint situation.

Before leaving for Victoria next weekend, delegates will inspect the Snowy River hydro-electric power project. —China Mail Special.

Japan Planning More Diplomatic Missions Abroad

Tokyo, Nov. 6. Japan's Foreign Ministry is considering setting up diplomatic missions in Communist countries such as Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, the Japanese news agency, Kyodo, said today.

The ministry believed the current Japanese-Soviet peace talks in London would be successfully concluded before the end of 1955.

It had asked for funds to establish six new legations and to set up or raise the status of ten consular offices abroad next year, the agency added. New legations are expected to be set up in Panama, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Greece, Denmark and Iceland. Consulate General is to be established in London. —China Mail Special.



A smiling Princess Margaret is pictured in the foyer of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, for the gala performance in honour of President Lopes of Portugal. —Central Press Photo.

Twining Would Strengthen F.E. Air Forces

Seoul, Nov. 6. United States Air Force Chief of Staff General Nathan F. Twining flew to Seoul today and said he would like to strengthen the Far East Air Forces.

Gen. Twining, in Korea for a quick two-day look at advance elements of the Fifth Air Force, told newsmen that he is "very happy" with the US Air arm in the Far East.

"We are well situated, but we would like to have more," he said. He told newsmen on his arrival that there were no plans to withdraw the Fifth Air Force from Korea and said, "There would have to be a better world conditions than today." —United Press.

RUSSIAN ENVOY TO PEKING SAYS: China's Taiwan Claims Can't Be Ignored

Tokyo, Nov. 6. Soviet Russia gave its full support today to China's claim to Taiwan and declared that Peking's voice could not be ignored in world politics.

Soviet Ambassador to China, P. Yudin, said the Russian people hoped the Chinese people would recover their sovereign rights over Taiwan and achieve victory in their righteous task.

A Peking radio broadcast heard in Tokyo quoted from a speech the Soviet diplomat delivered at a reception held in Peking tonight commemorating the 38th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

Important Power

"The People's Republic of China today is an important power in the development and advancement of international relations," Ambassador Yudin told the 1,200 persons attending the reception.

"International issues, in particular those of the Far East, cannot be solved without the participation" of the Peking regime, he said.

The Peking broadcast said China's Premier, Chou En-lai and Vice-Chairman, Chu Teh were present at the reception. —United Press.

POCKET-SIZE LOUDSPEAKER

New York, Nov. 6. The Radio Corporation of America today unveiled what it called "the smallest loudspeaker ever built" for use in pocket-size transistor radios.

The miniature speaker is only 2 1/4 inches in diameter and a little more than one inch thick. An RCA spokesman said it incorporates "radical changes in loudspeaker design."

ROA said the tiny speaker's performance is comparable "in all respects" to earlier type speakers. —United Press.

Unsatisfactory School Age Appetites

Sydney, Nov. 6. A Health Department survey has shown that one third of Sydney's school children have lunches of soft drinks, sweets and ice-creams, some of them spending as much as 4s. These lunches were regarded by the survey as "unsatisfactory."

One-third have "satisfactory" lunches, and the other third "reasonably good" menus.

"Unsatisfactory" lunches were described as of cakes, sweet biscuits, bottled drinks, chocolate, other sweets and ice-creams.

PARENTS' CLASSES

The "satisfactory" lunches were eaten at home or brought from home.

Director of schools medical service, Doctor E. S. Myers, urged nutritional classes for parents. He prescribed this as a satisfactory lunch for a child: one or more sandwiches or bread rolls filled with meat, cheese, egg or fish; additional sandwiches (according to capacity) with such fillings as salad, peanut butter, dried fruit, vegetable or meat extract and a piece of fruit.

In addition the child should drink the milk supplied by the school at morning recess. —China Mail Special.

Train Jumpers Rounded Up

Karachi, Nov. 6. About 170 passengers were rounded up from a train here because they were travelling without tickets.

All were fined amounts ranging from five rupees (about 7s 6d) to 30 rupees (about 45s). Thirty of them who could not pay the fines were sent to prison. —China Mail Special.

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Tattoo.
Macao Grand Prix.
Red Cross Society Ball.
Quarry Bay School Sports.
Governor's Tours.
Squatter Areas.
Boys & Girls Club Exhibition.
U.S. Arrivals from Red China.
Reynell Show at 33 General Hospital.
All Souls Day Service at Happy Valley.
Red Cross Distribute Clothing to Fire Victims.
H.M.S. Newcastle Farewell Concert.
Fire at Fa Hui Village, Kowloon.
Chung Chi College Celebration.
H.K. Art Club Social Evening.
All Local Sports.
Local Presentation.
Local Wedding.
etc.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Wyndham Street.

AT THE COURT OF A MODERN SOLOMON

By Oliver Messel

Oliver Hilary Sambourne Messel, the list of whose stage designs reads like a modern theatrical history of England, is now, at 51, exploring a real-life setting as fantastic as any of his own creations—the Court of the Kabaka of Buganda. Messel, a friend of the Kabaka, was invited to share this reinstated chieftain's triumphal return to Kampala; he is one of the few Englishmen to penetrate the place and take part in all its ceremonies. He reports:

INSIDE the gates and high walls of reeds plaited in bands with strips of bark—the palace is fenced all round in this way with outer and inner courts—are hibiscus trees with flowers of flame and magenta, many-scented flowering shrubs, and jacaranda trees that shed blue flowers on the grass as brilliant coloured birds fly among the branches.

On my first glimpse of the palace the crowds were swarming as thickly inside as outside the gates, and only steered by the hand of Princess Irene, the Kabaka's sister, was it possible to squeeze into the door of the palace loggia.

Prostrate Figures

Everywhere were figures prostrate on the ground, hundreds of them. All the women's institutes of Buganda.

FOR MISS CILENTO

STARDOM IS SO LONELY!

By EVELYN IRONS

B LONDE, 5 ft. 4 in., toulou-haired Diane Cilento is the latest English girl to make a big hit in New York. They are building her up (as if that were necessary) as London's Lolobridget.

Only one of this city's seven daily newspaper drama critics ventured to be bored by "Tiger At The Gates" when it opened on Broadway a fortnight ago. The theatre is packed out for the next 14 weeks. It took more than £10,000 the first week. It looks like settling in for a run of at least six months.

In a way, this is sad news for wistful gamine Diane. For her Italian husband, Andrea Vico, is 3,000 miles away in London.

Another London actress joins New York's hit list. Life for Miss Cilento should be wonderful—except that success keeps her 3,000 miles from a certain Mr. Volpe.

"He is coming over to see me at Christmas," Diane said. "But Christmas is a long way off. There's just a chance he can make it sooner. I don't know."

Every day Andrea telephones to Diane at her Manhattan hotel. And sometimes I call him, too, she said. Their separation was just "one of those things," she explained. "He has just got his permit to work in England translating for Sir Alexander Korda. So he couldn't come to America. And I signed my contract for this play before we got married."

Just as in London, glamorous Helen of Troy is an off-beat Brando-ish character off-stage. She is completely unspooled by the adulation she is getting here.

EXERCISE For exercise here she likes to go to a dance ranch and gallop around like a female Dury Craycock—or his Australian equivalent.

She hates to travel in taxis ("I always know the way to places better than the drivers"), so she intends to get around the way she did in London—on an Italian motor-scooter. But Ives, the tip-running father in Tennessee Williams' "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof," did that for a while, but couldn't take the New York traffic. Diane thinks she is made of sterner stuff.

"The only trouble is that these things are so expensive here," she said. (They cost just over £130.)

BLACK-FRINGED Those enormous black-fringed orbs of hers (she says they are green, or maybe maroon glass) take it all in with the sophistication of a girl who has travelled the globe, attended an American girls' school while her doctor father, Sir Raphael Cilento, was a member of Australia's UN delegation, and toured the eastern states "strew hat circles" as a theatrical company's assistant electrician on one-night stands.

"This taught me," she says. "Implicity, 'how to stay in the lights when on stage.'"

Diane has just celebrated her 22nd birthday.

Then came what to me was the most exciting time of all. Across the lawns under the flowering trees, within the reeded walls of the inner court, comes an elusive echoing sound. The amandinda—a kind of xylophone with a sound rather like Chinese windharps, the scented trees and rippling music, give a magic atmosphere. The amandinda is fascinating to look at—two stems of a banana tree support a row of graduated tubes of hollow wood, from between which sprout reeds like an arch of whistles, on either side of which sit three or four Buganda playing ceaselessly.

Strange Harps

The special battery of drums of the Kabaka are housed near by in a rectangular pavilion of reeds. Starting with the faintest sound they rise into a crescendo of rhythm. The Kabaka is an expert on the drums himself, and nothing gives the drummers more delight than when he joins in.

One sacred drum, a tall cylindrical shape of carved wood stretched with the skin of a lizard, must not be touched by anyone but its special master. Its sound is clear and staccato. A circle of Baganda sit squatting before the Old Palace, and sometimes under the gabled portico decorated with reeds the Kabaka sits watching dances or listening to the music of strange harps which are of the same design as those found in the Egyptian tombs.

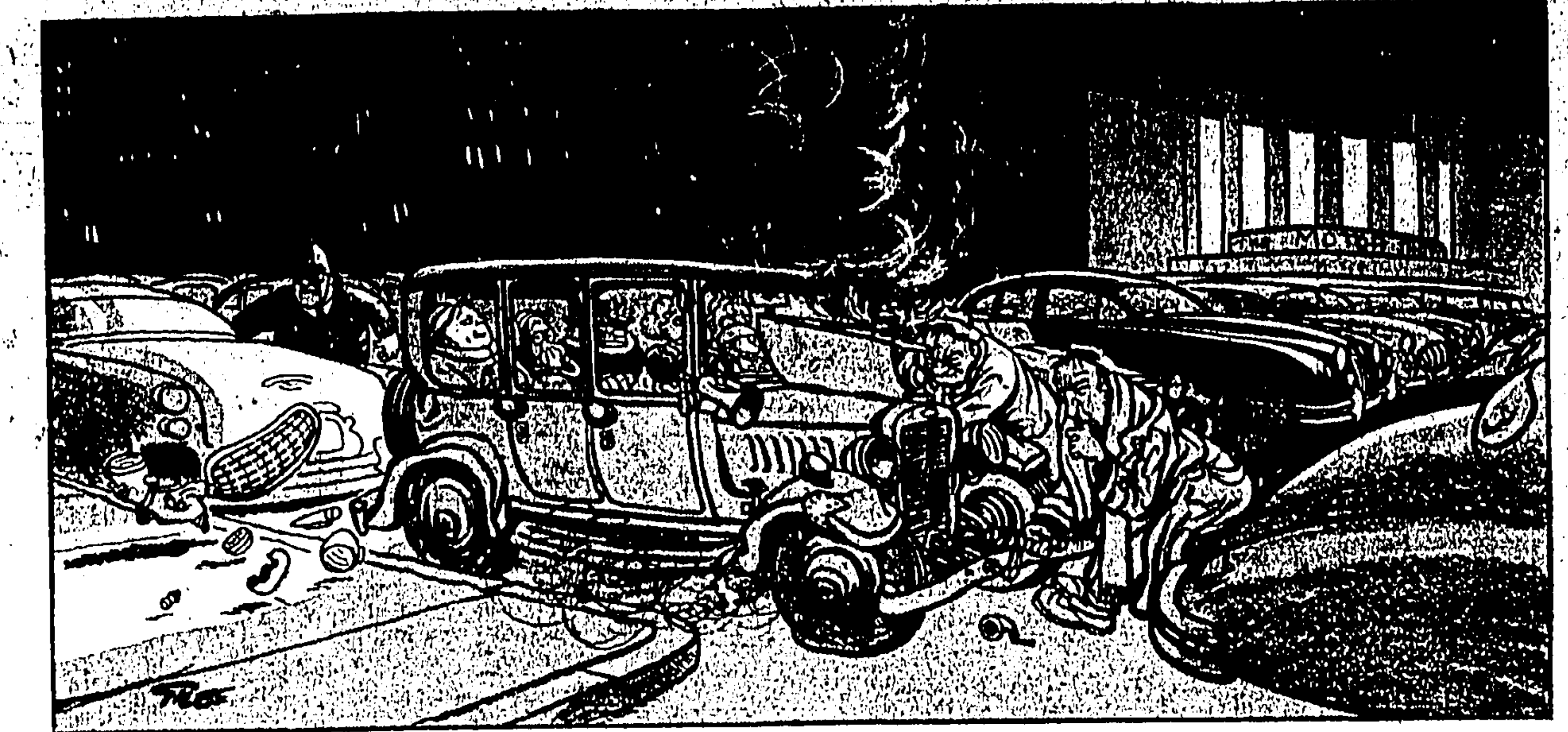
Suddenly out of the darkness appear figures who fling themselves at his feet and it all seems so perfectly fitting as he smiles and talks to them. The Presser of Clothes, a wonderful old character with a white beard who had been servant to the Kabaka's father Daudi Chwa, mimed like a jester and offered me a drink of banana wine (not my cup of tea).

Spiced Dishes

Other refreshments and jugs of wine were brought in the bearded knees like the Angel Gabriel.

Informal meals were served: delicious kinds of curried rice with spices and grated coconut, and the special Kiganda dish of green bananas cooked in banana leaves of which I am glad to have the recipe.

Undoubtedly by the continual ritual ceremonies which would exhaust most people, the Kabaka takes it all in his stride, and one comes away feeling that a glimpse into the Court of King Solomon would not have been more exciting.



"Home we go—to the consoling annual commentary on how they don't make cars like they used to."

London Express Service

What Will His Views Be Like IF ADLAI GETS INTO THE WHITE HOUSE?

By Rene MacColl

ADLAI STEVENSON, the blue-eyed, articulate, and highly intelligent Chicago lawyer, will announce next month that he intends to "run" for the American presidency.

And he firmly believes that he will win the nomination to "run" at next summer's Democratic Party convention in steamy Chicago—and, what is more, that he will beat whatever champion the Republicans send to the autumn election.

It looks as though he will encounter Richard Nixon, the youngling Vice-President of America. Nobody in the Republican side is really "sold"

on Nixon, but it is a question of "who else?"

One or two moderately dark horses can be heard neighing in the stables.

People talk, none too convincingly, of thrusting Milton Eisenhower, the President's favourite brother and respected political councillor, forward as a candidate. "There's magic in the name," they insist. Something tells me the magic will go sour.

★ ★ ★ If it is Stevenson against Nixon my money would be hesitatingly on the witty and original Stevenson. And suppose he does get into the White House, what would it mean for Britain? I think that I can give you a line on Stevenson's thinking.

has all been talk, a series of postures and gestures which have lulled some people into a sense of false security and completely baffled a whole lot of other people.

1 EAST v. WEST, Stevenson Administration waited far too long before it agreed to meet the Russians at Geneva last summer; then, having met them, swung much too violently the other way into a "Hearts and Flowers" atmosphere, and is now busily trying to swing the pendulum part of the way back once more.

But in spite of all the "Hearts and Flowers" there have been previous few solid and visible achievements. It

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has all been talk, a series of postures and gestures which have lulled some people into a sense of false security and completely baffled a whole lot of other people.

But in spite of all the "Hearts and Flowers" there have been previous few solid and visible achievements. It

land" is traditionally the heartland of isolationism.)

There has, thinks Stevenson, lately been a recrudescence of isolationism. McCarthy is far from finished. The Old Adam (American style) lurks just below the surface of inter-abilities.

There is, thinks the front-runner of the Democratic Party, a real danger that if something dramatic and discouraging happens in Europe—Italy going Communist, for instance—America might disgustfully withdraw her troops from Europe and curl in behind her shell.

DURING his recent visit to the United States, Roving Reporter Rene MacColl stopped off in Chicago, heart of America's Mid-West—and home of Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the American Presidency in 1952, and almost certainly again next year.

The heart attack suffered by Republican President Eisenhower had two immediate political effects: (1) The presidential campaign, which was expected to be one of the shortest in U.S. history, instantly started nearly a year ahead of time. (2) The prominent men engaged in the present silent struggle for power agreed tacitly that it would be only proper, in view of the President's illness, to refrain as far as possible from public comment on electioneering topics. For that reason, this article by MacColl cannot be "directly attributed" to any one man. But it can be taken as representing the views of Mr. Stevenson, who now stands a better-than-even chance of being the next U.S.A. President.

★ ★ ★ The world—America's allies as well as her potential foes—was constantly made uneasy by what sounded like threats of drastic impending action.

The Democrats feel that while there must be no lack of strength, it is undesirable to be always "cocking a snook" at someone.

3 TRADE POLICY TOWARDS BRITAIN. The Democrats feel that the Republicans pay lip service to the idea of "trade, not aid," but that whenever it comes to the point, such as the outcry for higher tariffs on British bicycles or the rejection of the low tender by the British company on the Chief Joseph Dam, the Republicans will invariably renege.

Well, that's what Adlai Stevenson thinks. My own belief, for what it is worth, is that we have in the United States a staunch and completely dependable ally, whatever party is in power.

Republicans, Democrats—what's the difference? They are all Americans, and I think that, if a crisis were to come, they would act just about the same towards Britain.

I do think, though, that Stevenson has a point when he says it would be only fair to tell us what the score is on tariffs, bids for U.S. power projects, and so on. That makes sense.

And that reminds us that while a great and respected ally has every right to do whatever she wishes concerning her trade and her tariffs—so have we.

We can use tariffs, if we can find the determination, as an instrument to give us more prosperity, greater strength, and a more peaceful world. Most of the time, we can. But the British are not going to let us. (Chicago) Communism is a threat.

COMMUNISTS LOSE SUPPORT IN INDONESIA

By Walter Kolarz

DURING recent weeks the situation in Indonesia has caused great disappointment and concern to international Communism.

Until the end of July this year, Communists all over the world anticipated that the country would be an easy prey. The nationalist Sastroamidjojo Government, which was then in power in Indonesia, did more or less what the Communists expected it to do in the field of foreign policy, and therefore had their support. They were convinced that the Prime Minister, Ali Sastroamidjojo, would ultimately turn out to be the Indonesian Kerensky—

only more obliging and cooperative, since Kerensky was a staunch opponent of Bolshevism.

There was little doubt in the Communist mind that the tactics of peaceful penetration would be as successful in Indonesia as the open armed struggle had been in China and North Vietnam.

Many assets

The ranks of the Communist Party of Indonesia were swelling steadily. By the spring of 1955, it was larger than any other

Communist Party outside the Sino-Soviet bloc except those of Italy and France. It controlled, and still controls the trade union organisation, SOBSI, with a nominal membership of three million, and a so-called Democratic Peasant Alliance, which claims over two million supporters.

With so many assets in their hands, the Indonesian Communists felt that the way would be clear for the establishment of an Indonesian People's Republic. Indonesia, with all its inestimable economic wealth, its tin and rubber, would cease to be an independent State and would become a satellite of Russia and China.

But since the end of July, developments in Indonesia have taken an entirely new course. The nationalist government, which depended on Communist support, resigned because of disagreements with the army, and the new coalition government of Dr. Harahap is based on the principal anti-Communist forces of the country—the Moslem Party ("Masjumi") and the Indonesian Socialists.

Sudden change This sudden change of the Indonesian political scene must have come as a shock to the Soviet Union and China.

Last May, Pravda published an article which described the Masjumi Party as a "reactionary Moslem" Party, expressing the interests of the Dutch-American imperialists, and the big landowners. The same article referred to the Opposition in Indonesia as "Chiang Kai-shek agents and traitors."

of the central organ of the Soviet Communist Party are holding the decisive governmental posts in Indonesia. This creates a most awkward and embarrassing situation for the Soviet Communists, who have so far failed to produce an explanation to their public as to how the Indonesian Government could so easily fall into the hands of "traitors."

The embarrassment was reflected in the articles which the Soviet press devoted to the tenth anniversary of the proclamation of the Indonesian Republic. Although this event was celebrated only a few days after the formation of the new Government, both Pravda and Izvestia ignored the latest Indonesian events. Izvestia even went on paying tribute to the Sastroamidjojo government, but some of the Tass messages which the Soviet press published under a Djakarta dateline clearly crossed Soviet Russia's displeasure at the changes in Indonesia.

Anger, dismay

They took great pains to pick out unfavourable Indonesian press statements, asserting that the Cabinet had no influence among the people and that it had links with foreign circles. In fact there has not been any proper editorial comment in the Soviet press. However, certain Communist newspapers in the satellite countries have been much less guarded. They have clearly expressed their anger and dismay at the Communist setback in Indonesia.

An article which Neues Deutschland, the chief mouthpiece of the East German Communists, published in August was characteristic in this respect. It alleged that Indonesia's new government was acting on foreign orders and that it had embarked on a rule of terror, which would render free elections impossible. The Communists are, however, not alone in their anger and dismay at the Communist setback in Indonesia. The Indonesian Socialists, who were once the mainstay of the Communist Party, have also expressed their disappointment. They are now the only party in the Indonesian Communist Party which has not been completely outpoken way at the column.



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RAF 2, CAA 1

FRILLY TIP-TAPPING CAA
GO DOWN TO A LIVELY
STRAIGHT-LACED RAF SIDE

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Let's deal with first principles first. The object of the game is to score goals and on that basis alone the Airmen were worthy winners.

No matter what was happening around them they were always trying to get the ball into the net by the most direct route... the Athletics on the other hand seemed imbued with the idea that nothing mattered as far as goal scoring was concerned unless it was embellished with a purposeless garland of flicks, fluffs, taps and passes.

In the first half when the Airmen enjoyed a period of opportunity the run of the game simply seemed out for one spin in a yellow shirt who would have a snap shot at the RAF goal. It seemed too and too late. I didn't for the yellow shirted Chinese inside-forward to swing the ball about but he did the same in the wilderness it ended in vain.

The Airmen have found a powerful new addition to their attack in Leonard. He has a sound sense of positional play and is not afraid to hold the ball when necessary or shoot when the chance presents itself.

What a different story I would be writing if he had been on the opposite side.

The game got off to a lively start. The styles of the teams were in marked contrast and right from the first whistle it was obvious that the Airmen were in a much better mood.

SCORING CHANCES
The CAA boys had two grand scoring chances in the opening minutes but over elaboration and a reluctance to shoot spoiled both, and they should in fact have been a goal behind in the 15th minute when high cross into the goalmouth found Leonard. I all on his own. He had a shot but it was not to be. The inside-right somehow misjudged the flight of the ball and it cut over the top.

Price then had a chance to show what a good goalkeeper he is and a flying leap to push it out. For some reason around the net and a neck-out nothing did to thwart Tam Kam-moon were examples of goalkeeping at its best.

The RAF took the lead in the 20th minute and the score was much a testimony to vigilant defence as to good play. A wing-back on the right, McLenan, kicked his man with a brilliant average move and lofted the ball into the goalmouth. Anxious eyes watched it in flight and a cluster of defenders and attackers converged on it as it dropped.

It appeared to me that Blagburn got there first and squeezed the ball over the line before a defender could knock it out. This was soon confirmed as the linesman's flag shot up and the referee was pointing to the middle of the field.

Blagburn did in fact get the ball back with much of the credit for the build-up going to McLenan... but the winger got no credit a few minutes later when he was spoken to by the referee for kicking the ball away when a decision was given against him.

The Airmen had a bad spell at the beginning of the second half and were soon in trouble. Panic beset the rear lines during a strong CAA attack and while all was in confusion Chow Shui-hung cracked one into the net to level the scores.

A few minutes later Bretell in sheer desperation almost drove a clearance through his own goal and from the resultant corner-kick the ball just scraped past the post.

Steadily but surely the RAF swung the game back in their favour and the writing was on the wall for some time before Clarke got the vital second goal.

The big inside-left raced through in pursuit of a long high lob and as it dropped he prodded it wide of the advancing goalkeeper into the net. Only to be sent crashing in pain to the ground as Hong Kan's boot hit him in the body.

Clarke looked badly injured and somehow I could not help but feel that the clash could have been avoided or at least minimised if the goalkeeper, who was well beaten, had taken some evasive action.

Play deteriorated after this and while the possibility of the RAF increasing their lead was always present there seemed little possibility of the over-enthusiastic CAA getting a goal.

DIFFERENT NOTE

It was a pity that what had been a bright and spirited game early on should finish on a different note. Chow Shui-hung and Tui were both booked by the referee and the man with the whistle also had to do some stern speaking to Lo Un, Stoker, Blagburn and Clarke.

For the RAF Price gets full marks for good afternoon's work between the posts; Bretell is improving with every game and if he can overcome the weakness of being beaten on the inside he must soon come into the reckoning for representative honours.

Burns played his usual steady game at centre-half, but the real star of the middle line was Johnson who is developing along the right lines. Leonard took the front line honours with McLenan and Blagburn fast moving wingers. Clarke spoiled his otherwise good work by including in a little personal pushing feud with Ho Kai-chiu. Tui continues to be an enigma... a brilliant and blundering in turn... and yet I am convinced that many of his apparently aimless passes are the product of an astute football mind that out-thinks those around him.

In a sadly disappointing CAA side that never gave even a hint of the fighting spirit that has thrilled the crowds this season. They tip-tapped their way to certain defeat and the forwards must accept full blame for the loss of the points.

Hon Kan kept a good goal but neither back really succeeded in subduing the RAF wingers. Ho Sing played well at centre-half, and Ho Kai-chiu—in spite of his 'pushing' way—did a lot of good work at right-half. Right-winger Tam Kam-moon wanted several good first half chances and Chow Shui-hung was the forward star in the line that never produced its best form... due in large measure to the close marking and hard tackling of the RAF defenders.

VERDICT

Victory went to the better team. In spite of a vociferous group's protestations this difficult game was well handled by referee Sammy Tsang... and the MacTavish Tiff is doled to him for his quick thinking and courage in correcting a very bad off-side decision... but how we could do without the petty little performances from self righteous players who are generally wrong.

TEAMS

CAA: Hon Kan, Cheng Yuk-loo, Lo Un, Ho Kai-chiu, Ho Sing, Young Kwok-kit, Tam Kam-moon, Chow Heung-cheung, Chow Shui-hung, Tam Sum-chuen, Szeto Sum.
RAF: Price, Bretell, Martin, Johnson, Burns, Stoker, McLenan, Leonard, Tui, Clarke, Blagburn.

NEW OLYMPIC ICE STADIUM



A view of the recently constructed Ice Stadium in the heart of Italy's Dolomite Mountains during its recent dedication ceremony. The stadium was built for the 1956 Winter Olympics at a cost of 1,500,000,000 lire. The stadium seats 12,000 persons, although four times that number are expected to be on hand for the Winter Olympics.—Express Photo.

Defence Played Prominent
Part In Tigers' 3-2
Victory Over South China

By "TOUCHWOOD"

There was a touch of nostalgia about it as Sing Tao's Hau Yeung-sang and Cheung Kam-hoi got together and played leading roles in Tigers' three goals to two victory over last year's Champions, South China, at the Caroline Hill Stadium yesterday.

Defence played a predominant part in helping the Tigers to score their seventh victory in eleven outings and in the 90 minutes of tearaway soccer Sing Tao fully deserved their well earned victory.

There was also an element of luck for the Tigers yesterday. Early in the 11th minute the referee penalised South China's Kwok Ying-kee for handling the ball inside the box and from the resultant penalty kick, Sing Tao's inside-left Lo Kwok-tai put Tigers one up with a beautiful angular shot that gave Lau Kin-chung no chance.

As if this setback for South China wasn't sufficient to thrill the near capacity crowd, a spectacular second half goal scored by Tigers' Ng Wai-man in the 16th minute saw him beating a bunch of defenders and goalkeeper Lau Kin-chung with a sizzling 30 yards drive that was to change the whole complexion of the game. The South China side in the match was the solid, almost impenetrable defence put up by the Tigers. The Carolinians had as much of the attacking as their opponents, but forwards Lee Yuk-tek, Ho Cheung-yau, Yiu Cheuk-yin were given very little room to lift their boots.

OFF HIS FORM

To make matters worse for the Carolinians, right-winger Chu Wing-wah was completely off his usual form. Thrice when he was within scoring range he wasted these opportunities with wild shots that would have found the net had he been a little more accurate.

The best man on the field for South China was their captain, Lo Kin-chung, whose daring saves earned him rounds of applause. The Carolinians would have lost by a wider margin had it not been for Kin-chung who, time and again, dived practically on to the feet of the Sing Tao forwards to grab the ball.

Full marks for Sing Tao's Chang Kam-hoi, Lo Kwok-tai and Ng Wai-man for their sterling performances in keeping the South China forwards at arm's length. Special mention must also be made of Hau Yeung-sang who on two occasions slipped in between the posts when the Tigers' custodian was out of position.

Sing Tao, who won the toss, kicked off, but it was the South China side that started the first raid of the match. Left-winger Mok Chun-wah, centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin and inside-left Ho Cheung-yau in turn took pot shots at Tam Nai-huen which came to naught.

Sing Tao's goalkeeper, Tam Nai-huen, left the field early in the sixth minute through injury, but he came back to his post with a bandaged head.

By the eighth minute, South China threatened to open the scoring. Yiu Cheuk-yin's pile-driver went smack into goal-keeper Tam Nai-huen and a minute later left-winger Mok Chun-wah's well-placed shot saw Ho Cheung-yau booting the ball into Yiu Cheuk-yin for Hau Yeung-sang to clear.

ALL OUT RAID

Sing Tao came into their own after the 9th minute. Centre-forward Lo Tak-took trapped a net pass over to Lo Kwok-tai, but the latter threw the scoring chance away with a wild shot.

In an all-out raid on the South China side, Tigers' Lo Kwok-tai took a shot at goal, but the Carolinians' Kwok Ying-kee had the misfortune of

From the 39th minutes onwards, South China drew rings round their opponents and a minute from the interval they scored the equaliser through Lee Yuk-tek, who beat Tam Nai-huen with a neat top. It was Yiu Cheuk-yin that put Yuk-tek in scoring position in this goal.

FUTILE RAIDS

South China returned to the field in the second half with plenty of fight left in them, but after several futile raids it was the Sing Tao side that brought the crowd to their feet with a spectacular goal scored by Ng Wai-man in the 16th minute. Hardly had the cheers died down when Tigers scored again in the very next minute and this time it was Lo Kwok-tai who beat Lau Kin-chung with the help of Lo Kin-chiu.

These two snap goals gave the Tigers a 3-1 lead but it was not long before South China returned the compliments with their second and what turned out to be their last goal when Lee Yuk-tek found the net with a picture goal.

With only 13 minutes to go to the final whistle, Sing Tao were content to hold on to their 3-2 victory with their eleven players bunched up in front of goal playing a defensive game right to the end.

TEAMS

Sing Tao: Tam Nai-huen; Hau Yeung-sang, Sit Pei-yin; Ng Wai-man, Chang Kam-hoi, Lee Loy, Young Wai-to, Lo Kin-chiu, Lo Tak-took, Lo Kwok-tai, Lee Tak-long.
South China: Lau Kin-chung; Lau Chi-ping, Kwok Kam-hong, Wong Sai-chow, Kwok Ying-kee, Chan Chi-kong, Chu Wing-wah, Ho Cheung-yau, Lee Yuk-tek, Yiu Cheuk-yin, Mok Chun-wah.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

FIRST DIVISION		
South China	2	Sing Tao 3
CAA	1	RAF 2
Police	2	NAV 8
SECOND DIVISION		
Kitchee	3	Eastern 1
South China	3	Sing Tao 2
CAA	6	RAF 4
Police	2	Jardines 4
KMB	12	Club 0
THIRD DIVISION		
Grassroots	3	Solidiers 1
CMB	2	Little Saigon 2
FOURTH DIVISION		
Redirection	0	Tan 6
University	2	Caroline Hill 3
Watson's	1	HK Airways 2

touching the ball with his hands and the referee straight away pointed for a spot kick. Lo Kwok-tai, who took the penalty, kicked it one up for Tigers with a well-directed shot that was beyond retrieving.

Inspired with this goal, Sing Tao were in scoring mood again but this time Lee Kin-chung made two daring dives at the feet of Lo Tak-took to stop the ball.

By the 22nd minute the Sing Tao side were still in the attack but they found it difficult to beat custodian Lau Kin-chung who put up a much better performance.

NO UPSETS IN
LEAGUE CRICKET
PROGRAMME

By "RECORDER"

There were no upsets in Saturday's First Division League Cricket matches and by Saturday evening the overall picture as to who was in the race for the Championship became clearer.

Army North looked at one stage like they might lose three or four points against KCC, but won by four wickets. Army South declared at 214 for five and beat the Optimists by 22 runs at Chater Road and Scorpions beat Recoil by eight wickets at King's Park.

The standings after Saturday's matches are:

	P	W	D	L	Pts
Army South	5	5	0	0	20
Army North	5	4	0	1	16
Scorpions	5	4	0	1	16
RAF	5	3	0	2	12
Indian RC	5	2	2	1	10
Craigswater	5	2	1	2	9
Optimists	5	2	1	2	9
KCC	5	2	0	3	8
Police	5	1	2	2	6
Royal Navy	5	0	0	5	0

One result that looked like an upset was RAF's victory against Indian Recreation Club at Soekampoo. But the Indians were playing quite a few wickets and their batsmen threw their wickets away. A.R. Abbas was the only one who actually lost his wicket to a good ball.

The Indians were all out for 101, neither Birkey nor Gee being as effective as usual, Henderson being the most successful RAF bowler with four for 30.

UPSET INDIANS

A left-hander, Taylor, upset the Indian bowling and scored 54. RAF were 30 for one wicket, 62 for two, 75 for three and 87 for four. They won with six wickets intact.

In the other match at Soekampoo, KCC scored 115 against Army North. Gifford being the only batsman to come off. He scored 36. Lipscombe did not take as many wickets as usual, Greenhalgh, a bowler breaking both ways, taking six of the KCC wickets for 39 runs.

With Carnall finding form with the ball, Army North were not doing too well in their turn of bat, four wickets being down for 50, five for 60 and six for 78.

Howard-Dobson was caught by Coffey at mid-on off Carnall for two and Lipscombe was bowled by Robbs Lee, after having scored 14 and things did not look too happy for Army North.

But a change of bowlers suited, Tamill and Greenhalgh and

they were undaunted as Army North won by four wickets. Carnall took four for 33 in eight overs. He wasn't quite at his best, but the wicket suited him.

Bedson scored 78, towards Army South's 214 for five declared against the Optimists. Optimists, with five of their batsmen staying beyond a personal contribution of 20, were nevertheless all out for 162 with Nash (5 for 18) the Army's most successful bowler.

Though opening batsman A.E. Noronha reached 54 and Eddie Goosno was undefeated with 38, Recoil could only reach 102 against Scorpions. Stanton and Leach took most of the Recoil wickets. Alec Pearce and Ivor Stanton put on 123 for the Scorpions' second wicket and Scorpions had no great difficulty in winning.

At Happy Valley, Police narrowly defeated the Royal Navy by four runs.

America Retains
Ryder Cup
With 8-4 Win

Palm Springs, Calif., Nov. 6

America's superlative golfing contingent, playing best when the chips were down, retained the Ryder Cup, emblem of international golf supremacy, today when they defeated the British challengers 8-4.

Captain Chick Herbert's US team, ahead 3-1 yesterday, won five of the eight 3-hole singles matches today—but only after putting out some of the best golf in the 33-year-old history of the matches.

The British victors today were Eric Brown, who vanquished Jerry Barber 3-2, Arthur Lees, one of the brilliant young John Jacobs, who upset one of this country's finest, Dr. Cary Middlecott one up.

American winners were Herbert, who licked Sydney Scott 3-2, RCA champion Doug Ford, who won over Harry Westman 3-2, Stan Sneed, who won over the British team captain Dai Rees 3-1, Tommy Bolt, 4-2 victor over Christy O'Connor, and Jackie Burke, 3-2 over Harry Bradshaw.—United Press.

SEESAW BATTLE

Burke and Bradshaw put on a seesaw battle all the way through. The Englishman shot a one under 69, Arthur Lees, on the morning round but all that got him was a tie with Burke. Jackie pulled two-up on the front line this afternoon with a four under par 32 and closed out the match on the 76th.

Lees, who whipped Marty Furgol, was even with Furgol at the end of 28 holes but went ahead on the 29th when Furgol took a bogey and retained the advantage all the way through. Furgol was far over par for the 35 holes played.

Results of the eight singles matches in the Ryder Cup competition were:

Tommy Bolt (U.S.) defeated Christy O'Connor (Britain) 4-2. Chick Herbert (U.S.) defeated Sydney Scott (Britain) 3-2.

Doug Ford (U.S.) defeated Harry Westman (Britain) 3-2. Sam Sneed (U.S.) defeated Dai Rees (Britain) 3-1.

John Jacobs (Britain) defeated Cary Middlecott (U.S.) 1-up. Arthur Lees (Britain) defeated Marty Furgol (U.S.) 3-1.

Jackie Burke (U.S.) defeated Harry Bradshaw (Britain) 3-2. Ernie Brown (Britain) defeated Jerry Barber (U.S.) 3-2.—United Press.

BACKGROUND TO BRITAIN SIDELIGHTS

Pony Trekking Is Big
Business In Scottish
Country Places Now

Says J. W. TAYLOR

Pony trekking in Scottish country places used to be almost exclusively indulged in by the crofter, trader, cottager and the odd traveller. Now it is developing into a major business for the Scottish touring trade.

More holidaymakers and travellers than ever have this year been carried by sturdy, sure-footed Highland ponies along routes and on to view points otherwise inaccessible to the average visitor. It goes on all the year round, and heavy bookings are already in hand for special treks at Christmas and New Year at the eight established Scottish trekking centres.

A typical centre is the one at Aberfoyle, where Mr. Hugh McGregor owns the ponies and organizes the treks from the comfortable trekkers' headquarters at Covenanters Inn. On the first day of the week's trekking about 12 miles are covered, the routes becoming longer as the week goes by. They are changed every day. This is possible because of the co-operation of the Forestry Commission, the Department of Agriculture and private owners, who have all given permission for trekking over their territories.

TRUSTY STEED

Most of the riders quickly adapt themselves to this kind of transportation of riding and lovely surroundings on the back of a trusty steed who unerringly picks a sure footing over hilly grass tracks. It's a democratic sort of recreation, too. Many trades, professions and occupations are represented—engineers, housewives, civil servants, typists, business executives, farmers, schoolboys and doctors, with the females nearly always in the majority. For adaptability, McGregor places riders first on his list. Next come teachers, and thirdly service.

The afternoon of the Saturday trek is a busy time, having an

pony lore, saddling, grooming and riding from Mr. McGregor. During it he mentally pairs each trekker with the pony seemingly best suited to the prospective rider's skills and temperament. His knowledge of the psychology of ponies and horses is such that the pony eventually assigned to each rider is somehow just the right one. Each pony has a right name such as Charlie, Brandy, Chick, Egan and Heather, and throughout the week the comfort and well-being of the mount is entirely in the hands of its rider.

RIDING FAULTS

Sunday forenoon is spent checking equipment, rectifying riding faults and parading at trekking pace around the paddock. Then off they go on the first short trek as a sort of feeler. The rider soon realizes there is nothing like this new kind of recreation as he goes down a worn path road, fords a shallow burn, or follows an old path over the shoulder of a hill and down through a narrow forest track between the trees. There is nothing like it as Charlie or Chick picks a way unerringly across the rough Scottish scene, and it is not long before rider and mount are real pals. And after feeding and grooming their ponies for the night upon their return the trekkers go gay at a dance or a meal in the headquarters.

It's early rising on each morning for the rest of the week, for the riders have to go out and catch their ponies before the day's trek. Their steeds have been turned out in the fields all night, but they are not difficult to catch. Chick and Co. know very well that they are to be led to breakfast in the stables. Then it is out into the countryside on a Highland pony trek, as fine a holiday as anyone could wish.

Schoolboys'
League Soccer
Results

Following are the results of Schoolboys' football League matches played yesterday:

Senior League		
La Salle	2	Wah Yan 1
St. Paul's	2	St. Stephen's 0
St. Paul's	2	NAV 0
Aberdeen	2	Campani 0
Intermediate League		
King's College	4	Wanchai 0
Wah Yan	4	Aberdeen 0
St. Paul's	2	St. Stephen's 1
St. Paul's	2	NAV 0
Junior League		
St. Paul's	2	St. Stephen's 0
Wah Yan	2	NAV 0
Wah Yan	2	Wah Yan 0

THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



FOR OBTAINING GOOD HEALTH

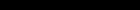


SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE.

"INDUS"	sailing Nov. 8th
"MEKONG"	sailing Dec. 9th

LIGHT SERVICE.
 sailing Nov. 8th
 sailing Dec. 9th



THE

The highest price, \$218, for Joe, a 2 1/2-year-old Yearling owned by Mr. M. McGinnis, Parkville, Calumet, Mo., was

...this situation
calls for a
**San
Miguel.**

£118 For A Sheep
Wellington, Nov. 6.
An indication of the value which shepherds place on good stock was given at recent Gore stock sale, when seven dogs brought a total of nearly £500.
The highest price, £118, for Joe, a 2½-year-old breeding dog owned by Mr. M. MacGillivray, Papakaio, came from the

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NEW YORK
COTTON
MARKET
REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Nov. 6.
Cotton prices pulled in opposite directions for the second week in a row, swinging over a range of \$5 a bale.

At Friday's close the last ruled net 37 points higher to 24 point lower, or up \$1.35 to off \$1.20 a bale from the preceding week.

Evening-up operations before the government's fourth crop estimate of the season scheduled for Tuesday, Nov. 8, accounted for a good part of the activity.

Although cotton plays a legal holiday in the state of New York, the exchange decided to remain open for the report so as to afford the industry the same facilities.

OPTIMISTIC PROSPECTS
While the increasing optimistic crop prospects weighed on the market, however, the nearby month-based cotton futures

Shipped covering against export commitments to Korea, and possibly Spain and Yugoslavia, against an expanding rate of textile sales, to prop the nearby months.

Sp4 December went over 33 1/2 cents, a point above the average government loan rate—to show a cumulative recovery of more than \$15 a bale from the season's low of 30 3/4 cents made on Oct. 3.

A steady shrinkage in the stock of certificated cotton available for contract delivery, and the speed-up in producer entries under the government loan program, generated a good part of the price-lifting power in the nearby months.

SPREAD WIDENS
While nearby December and March were going up, the next December delivery was going down. The spread between the two positions widened to around \$25 a bale, compared with a spread of about \$17 a bale a week ago.

Technicians speculated late in the week on whether the prevailing intra-crop discount did not anticipate some of the possibilities for a lower government loan rate in the next crop report.

Looking ahead to the government crop report on Tuesday, the private survey ranged from 14,300,000 up to 14,900,000 bales, with the average guess of 71 members of the New York Cotton Exchange at 14,540,000 bales. The government's October estimate was 13,200,000 bales. Last year's crop was 13,000,000 bales.—United Press.

The Toughest Congressional Battle
Washington, Nov. 6.
Chairman James P. Richards of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today said that one of the toughest congressional battles now shaping up is over efforts to impose quotas and higher tariffs on imports.

He said the issue strikes at the foundations of President Eisenhower's foreign policy. Mr. Richards, hard-pressed by textile interests in his own district to impose restrictions on Japanese textile imports, said, however, the present flexible tariff arrangement must be maintained.

US industry, which is building up surpluses has got to sell abroad, he said, but can't do so by reverting to the old high tariff policy. "That's where Eisenhower is right," he said. "If they don't give and take, they're crazy."

If quotas are imposed on one item, "all the lobbies will get together, and the first thing you know were going to revert to the old tariff stuff," Mr. Richards said.

US industry already has protection against unfair foreign competition in "peril point" and anti-dumping provisions, he said.

Mr. Richards spearheaded foreign policy legislation through the House under both Presidents Truman and Eisenhower.—United Press.

US Economy Overcomes Uncertainty

FOREIGN GOODS WILL HAVE
BIG SHARE OF
CHRISTMAS MARKETS

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Nov. 6.

An aura of contentment appears to have settled over the US economy.

Gone are many of the political and economic uncertainties which seemed so troublesome to many on news of President Eisenhower's illness several weeks ago.

Businessmen now continue to map huge expansion programmes, seemingly confident of the nation's growth in population and consumer demand.

They show more concern with the long-range implications of atomic power and automation, with changing new industrial processes and sales techniques. There is more concern with cost-cutting possibilities, with new emphasis on the dynamic potentialities inherent in the US business machine.

And jobs continue at peak level. Money is plentiful. People show no signs of pulling back on their purchases. Retailers are looking ahead to one of the merriest and most profitable Christmas seasons in years, and foreign imports will probably get the big share in the Yuletide bonanza, culminating what appears to have been a major effort by American retailers to what every possible goods, with the latest gadgets from all over the world.

Not Worried

Experts do not seem worried about the vulnerability of the US economy. The strength of the economy appears to be something more and more people are taking for granted. There is growing assurance that the US Government can, with its credit policy, so manipulate the economy as to forestall any major inflationary-deflationary trend.

Typical of thinking today is that of many financial institutions. "The government's recent anti-inflationary moves appear to be meeting with success. Further affirmation of the high level of business activity came last week from the First National City Bank of New York. A special compilation of some 743 corporate earnings reports indicated to date gives a combined net income of about \$2,600,000,000 after taxes in the third quarter, a decrease of 5 per cent from the second quarter, but a boost of 33 per cent from the third quarter of 1954.

The net income for the first nine months totaled \$7,700,000,000, an increase of 31 per cent over the same period of 1954. Four out of five reporting companies registered gains over

last year, in both the third quarter and nine months.

Dealing out the trend towards more efficient operations, the Bank found that the improvement in dollar earnings of these firms resulted largely from saving, stemming from operations at virtually full operations. Here are some of the net percentage changes of earnings for the first nine months of 1955, compared with 1954.

Comparisons

Beverages, up 20; textiles and apparel, up 88; paper and allied products, up 21; tires and rubber products, up 20; chemical products, up 34; iron and steel, up 85; machinery, up 10; automobiles and trucks, up 56; mining and quarrying, up 44; railroads, up 58; telephone and telegraph, up 21.

Some quarters worried more in effect about efforts of governments elsewhere in the dealing with a spiraling inflation. Many felt this problem might be more acute abroad than in the United States, as booming stock prices pose new and additional difficulties for many nations in West Europe and in Asia.

"So far, developments in other countries are not likely to put any more than a slight crimp in the favourable economic outlook for the United States. Some slowing down of the boom here is likely. This would be healthy. It would pave the way for greater forward strides later on. The stock market here may be expected to reflect any such developments," Standard & Poor's Reports said.

Noting that foreign security market trends are significant indicators of important economic and political trends outside the United States, and on occasion, call the turn on events sooner than the American market, Standard & Poor's continued:

"Because of the importance of the United States in the world

economy, however, the American market is the world leader. Foreign stock prices are often affected by developments here. Such a situation is likely to continue, although perhaps to a lesser degree as (1) the free world economy adjusts to new conditions and (2) greater variations in economic trends between separate countries are reflected in corporation earnings and dividends in those nations."

There has been a developing interest among American investors in the so-called "foreign" private US investments abroad which rose nearly 3 billion in 1954 to a total of 26.8 billion, and purchase of foreign stocks were stepped up in the first half of 1955.

Whether or not this popularity will continue "remains to be seen," Standard notes.

"Price declines in foreign markets and accompanying economic problems have dampened enthusiasm for European stocks. Future action by American investors, however, is likely to reflect (1) foreign prospects and (2) the relative position of individual foreign equities versus American stocks as regards current and prospective net returns.

"Although the speculative enthusiasm of the recent boom is missing, foreign securities which have active markets and which offer relatively attractive returns and/or profit opportunities probably will continue to be singled out for favourable attention here. Further growth of private US investment in foreign securities is believed to be in long-term prospect."

The agency suggested that any commitments in foreign stocks, should be a very small percentage of each portfolio.

Ample Opportunity

"The average American investor," it added, "can find ample opportunities in the United States; he does not need to look outside for his investments or speculation."

The reverse is more likely, Standard notes, adding:

"Nevertheless, when the tone of economic dispatches, from a whole group of countries changes from glowing enthusiasm to worried criticism, the matter deserves attention. This may be only a temporary phase, but if the economic difficulties and the more cautious are extended, the international repercussions could be quite substantial.—United Press.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, Nov. 6.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended Nov. 2, read as follows:

Note in circulation	1,770,270,070
Public deposits	1,168,572
Private deposits	310,100
Government securities	288,214,254
Other securities	52,035,780
Reserves	32,010,070
Ratio	100.000000

—United Press.

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, Nov. 6.
The Bank of France statement for the week ended Oct. 27, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	207,000,000,000
Total foreign currencies	10,882,000,000
Total bills discounted	1,201,000,000,000
High balances abroad	808,000,000,000
Agency to stabilize	228,000,000,000
Reserve fund	228,000,000,000
Bank note in circulation	2,000,000,000,000
Time deposits	2,000,000,000,000
Current accounts and deposits	1,000,000,000,000

—United Press.

Brazil Coffee
Exports Up

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 6.
The Brazilian Coffee Institute announced today that a total of 1,877,883 bags of coffee were exported from all Brazilian ports during the month of October.

This total raises coffee export for the first four months of the coffee year, which began on July 1, to 6,857,000 bags compared to only 2,835,000 for the same period last year.—United Press.

RESTORE
US WOOL
TARIFFS

Washington, Nov. 6.

Representatives of domestic wool and wool yarn producers asked today that 1930 tariff rates on the products be restored rather than allowing present tariffs to be reduced.

They appeared during hearings before the US Tariff Commission and the inter-departmental Committee on Reciprocity Information, which are investigating a long list of products on which new reductions may be negotiated soon under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Mr. J.A. Crowder, representing the Boston and Philadelphia Trade and Textile Association and the National Trade Association, asked both the Commission and the Committee to recommend against any further reductions in the tariff.

Vital To Defence

"We urge, moreover," he added, "that you consider seriously the necessity of a restoration of the tariff rates imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930 on wool textiles, if the woolen and worsted manufacturing industry of this country is to survive."

"The textile industry of the United States, universally recognized as vital to the national defence, is currently in a condition of severe depression," he testified.

"The influx of imports from low wage foreign countries is a major cause of this depression, although admittedly not the only one. We believe that it is manifestly contrary to the national interest to adopt any governmental policy which will, or even may place this industry in further jeopardy."

Jap Competition

He said the industry is particularly worried about the threat of Japanese import competition because of the "astonishing disparity between our wage costs and their." Mr. Edwin Wilkinson, executive Vice-President of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, said his association sincerely endorses proper effort to stimulate world trade, but added:

"At the same time we oppose not only further reductions in the duties on wool yarns, for example, but also argue that the duty should be increased or other measures taken in the national interest to avert further contraction in our spinning plant resulting in part from unfair competition from abroad."—United Press.

Singapore Rubber
Market

Singapore, Nov. 6.
The market steadied on better overseas advices with good turnover. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Nov. 1141-1145
" " " " " " " "
No. 2 rubber per lb. Nov. 113-114
" " " " " " " "
No. 4 rubber per lb. Nov. 107-108
Spot rubber unbleached
Blanket, crepe
No. 1 sale crepe

—United Press.

US RAW COTTON
EXPORTS

New York, Nov. 6.
Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bills by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-56 season to Nov. 1 were as follows:

Brazil	30,741
Continental	50,781
India	50,781
Canada	50,781
Same period last year	50,781
Total for season	50,781

—United Press.

LONDON MARKETS

Middle East Subdues
Initial Rally

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Nov. 6.

The improved gold and dollar position and the sharp recovery of sterling provided the background to the London Stock Exchange rally in the middle of last week. Later, however, the Middle East outbreak subdued the markets.

Business was thin and bear closing was at least partially responsible for the rally which followed the initial fall of prices.

Second thoughts on the budget—which on reflection seemed less innocuous than investors had first thought—and nervousness at the mounting Middle East crisis caused a shaky start.

There was a marked change in sentiment however, when the new account opened on Wednesday.

Although Mr. Butler had foreboded an improvement in the gold and dollar position in his speech on Monday, the actual outcome for October was better than the City had anticipated. The net loss of dollars was smaller than the amount paid during the month to the European Payments Union by \$88 million. Excluding \$3 million defence aid for sterling area's account with the dollar area was, therefore, in surplus to the tune of \$29 million last month.

Crossed Line

At the same time sterling crossed the line of official parity with the dollar for the first time since last May, indicating that whatever consternation they were causing at home the budget measures were at least having the desired effect on foreign opinion.

Government securities registered gains of up to 12s 6d and industrial improved along a broad front, adding 1s to the Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares.

Some of these gains were lost the next day when the Middle East flare-up caused renewed nervousness. This, and fears of

new wage claims, kept the markets quiet for the rest of the week.

Features of the industrial share market during the week were the rise of paper shares on rumours of a forthcoming increase in newspaper prices and activity among steel issues on reports of expansion in the industry.

Oils Buoyant

Oils were a buoyant market on Wednesday but turned markedly weak the next day on the Israel-Egypt clash with its threat to the Middle East oil resources.

Liquidation in Johannesburg and the strength of sterling were factors in the weakness of the South African gold share market.

This was strong on the price increase of the commodity, and copper also hardened.

Vague Feeling

United Press adds:—Stock markets all last week have reflected the disorderly economic climate. Industry is still booming, gentlemen! If you wait your finger and hold it up, you will be convinced of it. But it must be admitted that there is a lot of discomfort, a vague feeling that the boom is becoming unreal. Might be better to sell.

As for the past week, the chief feature was undoubtedly the recent selling of German bonds, selling at any price. Polish 6 1/2 per cent fell £12 to £210 and the 7 per cent £10 to £238; both have been some £20 higher earlier in the year. Young Loan, both assessed and non-assessed fell £5 and the Dawes about £3. Japanese were mostly unchanged but Tokyo Electric and the 1930's fell around £2. Industrials closed moderately down except for a handful which showed gains of a shilling or more.

Troubles in the Middle East lowered the shares of National Bank of Egypt £3 to £20 1/4—lowest for the year is £20—while Bank of the Middle East lost a shilling to 34s, its 1955 low.

Oils were active and highly irregular. Royal Dutch rose £2 to £37 and Shell 1s to 129s 6d but other leaders lost. British Petroleum down 3s 6d and Burmah down 3s 6d.

West German
Stocks Slump
\$1 Billion

Frankfurt, Nov. 6.
West German stocks slumped more than one billion dollars in the past two months as labour troubles and fears of industrial over-expansion shook public confidence in booming industrials and other securities, the Rhein-Main Bank reported today.

Approximately 4,400,000,000 marks in security values were written off during that period as the market tumbled from its highest postwar stand on Aug. 31. Stocks dropped an average of 17.8 per cent in value during that time, the Bank added.

Indications were that the slump may be picking up speed. Last Wednesday, stocks dropped 800,000,000 marks in value on a single day. This was shortly after Ruhr labour troubles reached a peak and one of West Germany's biggest automobile producers announced production cutbacks of 12 and 20 per cent because of "export difficulties."

CAPITAL INCREASE

West German securities, some of which have trebled in value since the currency reform in 1948, was still 1,000,000,000 marks higher than at the end of 1954, but at least half of this can be attributed to increase in capitalisation.

The stock values drop reflected the general uncertainty of the industrial picture at this time. The big metal workers' union is demanding a substantial wage boost and threatening to strike, the miners are dissatisfied with a wage contract they signed only a year ago, and other unions now complaining about cost of living and demanding "bonuses."—United Press.

Norway Announces
New Taxes

Oslo, Nov. 6.
The government of Premier Einar Gerhardsen imposed a new set of taxes on Norway's three million people yesterday in a move expected to bring some 60,000,000 extra kroner (US\$8,500,000) into the nation's coffers.

In a surprise move Finance Minister Mons Lid announced the changes in Parliament. They have been introduced, informed sources said, to offset a mounting threat of inflation caused by rising costs of living and a rash of wage demands from unions.

The most far-reaching of the new measures was a two per cent increase in the tax on Norwegian freight incomes from shipping. The new tax, which will operate only from today until July 1, 1956, is nevertheless expected to bring in an extra 25,000,000 kroner (US\$3,500,000).—United Press.

Brainwaves
Earn Big
Money

Melbourne, Nov. 6.
The setting up of a National Suggestion Bureau was announced in a broadcast by the Victorian Employers' Association.

Mr. S. Gilmour, the Association spokesman, spoke of valuable benefits from employees' "brainwaves" and of the "tidy sums" collected for suggestions by workers.

He cited £A40,000 paid to staff members of General Motors-Holdens for production and efficiency ideas since 1950 and £A1,000 paid to two men in a paper mill for a simple notion to prevent wrinkling and waste of paper.

Brainwaves had saved six Victorian manufacturers £A1 million in ten years, he said.

A National Suggestion Bureau, Mr. Gilmour said, would be a step in raising national production and efficiency.—China Mail Special.

STRIKE PAY
FOR 1954

London, Nov. 6.
British trade unions laid out £488,000 in strike pay to their members last year—the highest since the general strike of 1926. The Communist-led Electrical Trades Union paid out more than any other union—£191,000.—Reuter.

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1955

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL SNORKEL PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Tim Marks Time

TIM is an Irishman from County Wexford, but the chief love of his life is the British Army. Three times Tim has joined the Army, and three times left when his terms of service ended, with the thanks of all the generals for his help in winning their wars, or as near to that as a man can get these days — a character marked "Very good."

In between soldiering Tim has occupied himself in a variety of ways. From time to time he has returned to Wexford — and a fine sort of hero's welcome they gave him there.

The first time he went, Tim's welcome took the form of being put on probation for shop-breaking, and the next time it was hard labour for forgery.

INGRATITUDE

MEN possessed of less patience than Tim might have cut out their homeland from further consideration after such rough treatment. But next time Tim left the Army, he went back again to Wexford. That time, he got 12 months' hard labour for attempted shop-breaking.

When he had served the sentence, Tim turned his back on his native land. He came to London, meaning to sample life here as a civilian.

Almost before he had a chance to do so, the ungrateful English were appealing their Irish cousin. Tim was sentenced to 18 months' prison for stealing a cheque book and using the cheques it contained to his own temporary advantage.

A LESSON

"It would serve them right," Tim thought, "if I never joined any of their armies any more."

And for a time he did just that — remained a civilian. He got a job as a kitchen-porter in a block of flats in St. James's. There, Tim shared a room with a workmate whose peculiar habit it was to use as a savings-bank an old gramophone he kept in his room. Tim thought of the noises he had seen men employ in barrack-rooms round the world, to keep their money safe.

Never, he thought, had he met anyone mad enough to think of a portable gramophone as a safe-deposit. He decided his roommate needed to be taught a lesson, and one day he helped himself to the 24 the gramophone contained.

FOOTSLLOGGING

WITH the money Tim took himself to Southend and treated himself to a wonderful short week-end there. When the last penny of his workmate's savings was spent Tim set out to walk to London. The urge to join up had come upon him again.

He took the wrong turning somewhere and found himself at last in Chelmsford, and by that time, for all his fine careers as an infantryman, his feet were on the verge of mauling. He could walk no further.

Wearily, Tim hobbled into a police station and gave himself up for his London crime. A London policeman was sent for who escorted Tim to Bow Street and produced him in the dock there next morning.

TIME TO THINK

TIM's story was told to Mr. K. Barracough, the magistrate, and Tim handsomely added a few words to the tale, saying, "I'm extremely sorry to everyone, and especially to the man I took the money from, which of course, I intend to pay back."

But the magistrate had heard of Tim's record by then. He said to the soldiering Irishman: "I don't think you're safe to be about, you know. One day you'll learn, perhaps. You'll have three months to think about it now, anyway. Go to prison for three months."

Tim nodded and limped away. A few weeks in a cell would give his feet a chance to mend. By the time he came out, he should be in fine fettle for another spell of service with the Army.

From Our Files

100 Years Ago

On Friday last, the British Man-of-war in harbour were adorned with flags, and a great firing guns took place, in which the Spanish steamer Jorge Juan joined. The cause of their rejoicing did not at once appear, and has not yet been satisfactorily explained. The first impression was, that Admiral Stirling desired to celebrate his safe return to winter-quarters, with the trophies of the campaign—a diplomatic curiosity from Japan, and a lot of Russians made prisoners after a fashion to satisfy the most peace-loving of the Peace Party. But in the course of the day we learned that the rejoicing was on account of the Fall of Sevastopol, of which fact it seems the Admiral has special information, which it would perhaps have been advisable to communicate to the public by a more intelligible medium than the cannon's-mouth, for to this hour people are not quite satisfied of its perfect authenticity, or that the Admiral could have had exclusive intelligence of an event, which may be reasonably anticipated, but which it will be time enough to rejoice over when it is placed beyond question.

CAZETTE ITEMS

Last Gazette (No. 17) contains—

1. An intimation that the Buildings on the Marine Lots to be exposed to Auction on the 16th November, must be "of a construction to be approved in writing by the Surveyor General, and of the same character as those in the immediate vicinity." When the sale was first advertised, we hinted that something of the sort ought to be done, to prevent the disfigurement of the neighbourhood and the introduction of a class of tenants that would destroy its amenity.

2. Circulation and Reserve of the Oriental Bank Corporation in September.

3. A Translation of the Proclamation issued to the Chinese community of Hongkong, against availing themselves of the protection of the British Government to plan or fit out any seditious movement against the Empire of China. The warning is extended to "persons of any other nation," but only incidentally. Perhaps something more explicit and direct is called for. But why threaten to hand offending Chinese over to be dealt with by their own authorities, when for all our efforts, we hold China, whether natives or not, and however or wherever captured, to be amenable to our laws.

CJ INDISPOSED

4. Notification that in consequence of the indisposition of Chief Justice Hulme, a Commissioner to discharge the duties of his office during the October Criminal Sessions, "and no longer," has been granted to Mr. Bridges, the Acting Attorney General, Mr. Mercer, the Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Colonel Hays, Graham, Commanding the Force; Mr. Kingsmill, Barrister, being appointed to perform the duties of Attorney General.

5. Repetition of the Advertisement of Land Sale of the 16th November.

Admiral Sir James Stirling's Treaty with Japan, as ratified on the 14th day of October 1905, the sum and substance of which were contained in a dozen lines of our last issue. To the Treaty as now published is appended an Exposition of the Articles, which, although a very curious commentary, is of course no part of the Treaty, but merely the Admiral's explanation of his handwork; and yet, as Sir John Bowring's Notification is expressed, one would infer that the "Exposition" as well as the "Convention" had been "agreed to by the Japanese Commissioners."

SATISFACTORY

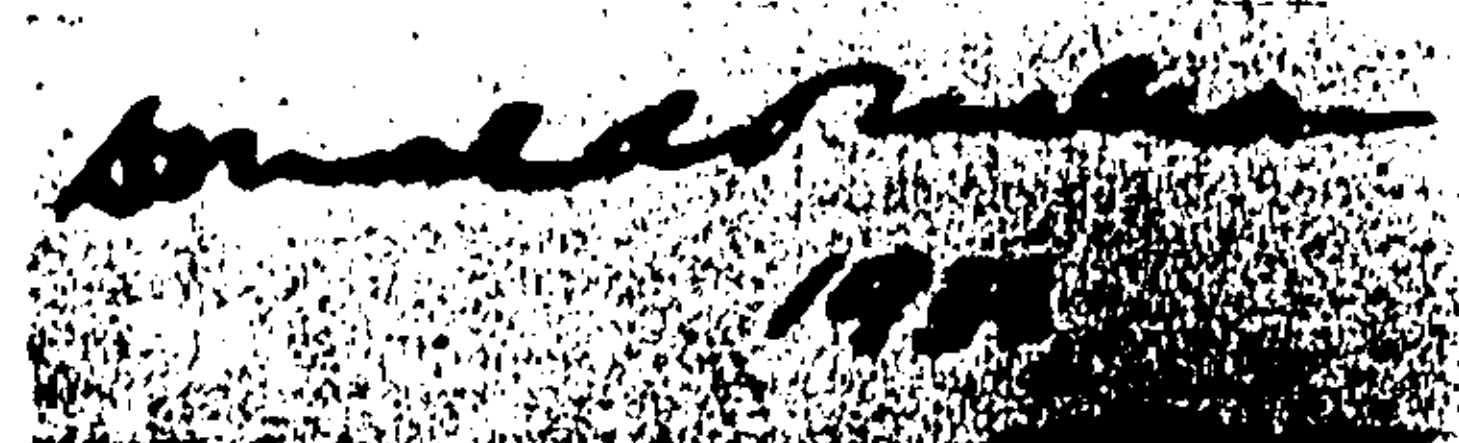
The October Session of the Criminal Court opened on Monday by Commission, the health of the judge, Justice Maubrey, for the cause, but no one can with truth, or without manifest prejudice, deny that under the Commission, the judicial business has been very satisfactorily conducted; and this belief is borne out by the opinion of the jurymen who ought to be the best judges of the course the President of the Commission.

There were thirteen cases for trial, comprising prisoners who, but for the appointment of the Commission, would have remained in goal for at any rate a month more, or indefinitely, should the Chief Justice's recovery prove slower than every one hopes it will be.

Now 2 families share the house where the Macleans lived



A window ledge in an attic... a pile of dusty books—left behind by missing diplomat Donald Maclean. Mrs. de la Torre, who now lives in the house, opens one.



The 57-leaf signature in one of the books.

Political Books Lie In The Dusty Attic

Beacon Shaw, the house on the hill at Tatsfield, Surrey, from which Donald Maclean vanished four years ago, still has odd links with the missing diplomat and his family. The flare-up in the Maclean-Burgess affair has aroused fresh interest in the house.

Some villagers hint that the house is haunted. Others call it by its old name—The Grange. Mrs. Melinda Maclean, the missing diplomat's American wife, left instructions that the house was to be sold if she did not return within a year. She and her three children disappeared in September 1953.

Today Beacon Shaw is divided. One part is occupied by Mr. E. C. Leslie, his wife and four children, and the other by Mr. Eric de la Torre, his wife and two-month-old baby son.

Dust, books

Mr. de la Torre is an ex-Commando man and survivor of the raid on St. Nazaire. Mr. Leslie was a wartime officer in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

The two young wives today spoke of the things of Beacon Shaw which would be familiar to the Macleans if they ever returned there.

Mrs. Leslie led the way to an attic where there is still a pile of dusty books, several of them with Donald Maclean's signature on the flyleaf.

Among them is A Political and Social History of Modern Europe, by Carlton J. H. Hayes, published in New York, in 1918. And there is Le Siècle de la Renaissance, by L. Batiffol, published in Paris, in 1909—a Christmas present "to Donald" in 1933.

Still on the floor was an American paper-backed book, The Simple Life, by Charles Waggoner.

Some books are in German. There are also volumes of poetry.

In another small loft-room, Mrs. Leslie's 13-year-old son, Michael, found pieces of photographic film.

There are other reminders of the Macleans. On the wall of one of the bedrooms was written in a boyish hand: Fergus hates Donald.

In the garden there are the wrought-iron seats and the climbing bars and swings on which the Maclean children played.

Rustling on a rubbish heap is the miniature racing car which they pedalled round the garden.

Carpet is not needed on some of the floors of the house—only the floors of stout English oak.



Four-year-old Elizabeth Leslie stands beside a rusty red toy racing car that once belong to the Maclean children.



Beacon Shaw, the house on the hill 800ft. above sea level. Villagers have hinted that it is haunted.



A swing in the garden. Mrs. Leslie gives one of her children a push.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted before 10 a.m. The latest posting times elsewhere, which in general are earlier than the O.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7
By Air
Formosa, Japan, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Dumaguete, Manila, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m.
Thailand, 9 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 9 a.m.
Guam, Hawaii, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
By Air
P. East Africa, South Africa, (N. & S. Rhodesia & Mozambique) P/P via London, 11 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, India, Middle East, Africa, 11 a.m.
East & West Africa, 11 a.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
Thailand, 9 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 9 a.m.
Guam, Hawaii, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
By Air
P. East Africa, South Africa, (N. & S. Rhodesia & Mozambique) P/P via London, 11 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, India, Middle East, Africa, 11 a.m.
East & West Africa, 11 a.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
Thailand, 9 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 9 a.m.
Guam, Hawaii, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, 2 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

7.15 p.m. News, Weather Report and Special Announcements; 1.30, "BBC Concert Hall" BBC Symphony Orchestra cond. by Sir Malcolm Sargent (BBCS); 2.30, Les Baxter, His Horns and Orchestra; 3.30, "Radio Hong Kong" Chorus and His Orchestra; 3.30, Eddie Fisher Sings; 4.30, Vox Anatolian; Vienna with Eduard Rezek (Piano) and Anton Karas (Zither); 5.30, "Those in Favour" produced by Mary Hope; 6.30, "The Weather Report" (BBCS); 6.30, "The News" (BBCS); 6.30, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 7.00, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 7.15, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 7.30, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 7.45, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 8.00, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 8.15, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 8.30, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 8.45, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 9.00, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 9.15, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 9.30, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 9.45, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 10.00, "The History of the World" (BBCS); 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